The Merchants' Exchange
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The Daily Colonist.

BEST DOUBLE SCREENED
HOUSEHOLD ★ COAL
$6.50 Per Ton Delivered, Weight Guarantoed
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VOL. LXXXV. NO. 78 — VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901 — FORTY-THIRD YEAR

Misty Vision

Comes With Advancing Years, But

Can be Cleared by Properly Fitting Glasses

Improper Fitting Glasses will eventually do more harm than good. When we fit glasses we guarantee them. Have our optician test your eyes. Remember—Eyes Tested Free:

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Reserve Funds, $5,258,350.00.
Prompt Payments. - - - Liberal Settlements.
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ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Butter
New California Grass Butter Fresh Every Steamer
40c.
Large Brick.
Dixi H. Ross & Co., Cash Grocers

WALL PAPER SALE!
Balance of last year's papers are selling at TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR FIFTY TRADING STAMPS on the Dollar.
This is an opportunity to buy good papers at exceptionally low prices, for we MUST clear out all old stock to make shelf room for new goods, of which we have an immense stock, all at low prices.
J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT STREET, Above Douglas Street.

SHIRTS, CLOTHING OVERALLS, Etc.
MANUFACTURED BY
J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. - VICTORIA, B.C.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY AND GET BETTER VALUE.

THOMAS EARLE
IMPORTER AND
Wholesale Grocer
Has removed to his new premises, Yates Street,

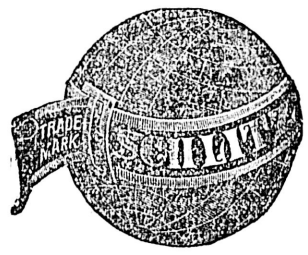
BARLEY-CHOP
Don't say it's no good. But come and see it. We have it in car or ton lots.
THE SYLVESTER FEED CO., LD. City Market.

CHICKENS
Just received, a fine lot of Breeding Poultry in Light and Dark Brahmas, Wyandottes, Bantams and Leghorns. Crushed Bone and Bone Meal.
E. M. NODEK, 12 Store St. Next E. & N. Railway.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
Lager Beer
Made From Pure Malt. The Highest Priced Beer in The United States.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agts.

Better Than The Best
HOUDE'S
Straight Cut Cigarettes
Manufactured by
B. HOUDE & CO.
QUEBEC.

The Inaugural Ball
At the inaugural ball given by President McKinley on the 4th
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry
was the only champagne used, thus proving that no ball or public function is complete without the G. H. Mumm's.
Pither & Leiser, Agts. for B. C.



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THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.

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AGENTS.

UNEQUALLED FOR BREAKFAST
TRADE MARK
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The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., L'td

Trout Fishing
The season opens on Saturday. We have everything in fishing tackle. Inspect our stock at
FOX'S, 78 Govt St

Mining Shares Wanted
NOBLE FIVE.
RAMBLER CARIBOO.
CROW'S NEST PASS COAL.
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FOR SALE—Shares in all B. C. mines. For quotations up to date, call at our office.
A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd,
86 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

VICTORIA
TRANSFER COMPANY,
LIMITED.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.
Livery & Hack Stables
19, 21, 23 Broughton St., foot of Broad
Hacks, Baggage Waggons, Trucks and Busses Supplied at any hour of the day or night.
TELEPHONE CALL 120.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s
Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.
Olympia Beer
The Best Imported Lager
Victoria Agent:
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BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

E. C. B. BAGSHAWE
ESTATE
INSURANCE
FINANCIAL BROKER
General Agent For
The Ottawa Fire Ins. Co.
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For Sale
A bargain—Modern 9-room residence on Dallas Road. Lot 60x240, lawn tennis court. Away below assessed value.
Private Funds
To loan on first mortgage.
OFFICE, 15 TROUNCE AVENUE

Harrison Is Dead

Lawyer and Soldier Who Became President of the United States.

He Passes Away in His Indiana Home Quietly and Painlessly.

In Washington General Regret Is Expressed at His Death.

Indianapolis, March 13.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison died at 4:45 this afternoon without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath, as life departed from the body of the great statesman. The relatives, with a few exceptions, and several of his old and tried friends, were at the former president's bedside when he passed away.

The General's condition was so bad this morning after a restless night, that the attending physicians understood that the end could not be far off, and all bulletins sent out from the sick room were to this effect, so family and friends were prepared when the final blow came. The gradual failing of the remarkable strength shown by the patient became more noticeable in the afternoon, and a few moments before the end there was an apparent break down on the part of the sufferer. The relatives and friends, who had retired from the sick room to the library below, were quickly summoned and reached the bedside of the General before he passed away.

News of the death spread quickly throughout the city and several of the more intimate friends at once hurried to the Harrison residence. The word was flashed from the bulletins of all the newspapers and thus communicated to the people on their way home in the evening. The announcement produced the greatest sorrow. Within a few moments the flags on all public buildings and most of the down-town business blocks were hoisted at half-mast, and other outward manifestations of mourning were made.

General Harrison had been unconscious for hours before his death, the exact time when he passed into a comatose state being difficult to determine. He spoke to no one to-day, failing to recognize even his wife. The greater part of Tuesday also he was in a semi-comatose condition, although he was at times able to recognize those at his bedside. At that time he recognized and spoke to Mrs. Newcombe, his aunt, and also to Mr. Miller, his clergyman, the words, however, being very indistinct. Almost the last words he uttered were addressed to his wife.

One of the most pathetic incidents occurred yesterday, before he became unconscious. The General's little daughter, Elizabeth, was brought into the sick room for a few moments to see her father, and offered him a small apple pie, which she herself had made. Gen. Harrison smiled his recognition of the child and her gift, but the effort to speak was too much, and he could do nothing more to express his appreciation. To-day all efforts to arouse the slowly dying man to consciousness failed, and he died without a word of recognition to those who surrounded his bedside.

The funeral will take place next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be held in the First Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Harrison was a member for nearly 50 years. Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines, pastor of the church, will have charge of the service.

The bier of Gen. Harrison will lie in state in the rotunda of the state capitol all day.

To-morrow morning a meeting will be held in the office of the Governor to perfect the details of the funeral. It has been decided that the pall-bearers shall be the members of his cabinet. As far as they could be reached by telegrams, the living members of President Harrison's cabinet were promptly notified of his death, and most of them will attend the funeral.

IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 13.—Deep interest was exhibited in all of the executive departments throughout the day in the reports that came as to the condition of ex-President Harrison. As office hours had closed for the day before the end came, the first official information regarding the death will be deferred until to-morrow, when, following precedents, President McKinley will issue his proclamation to the people notifying them of Gen. Harrison's death, and setting out, in becoming terms, his virtues and characteristics. He also will order salutes to be fired at the various army posts on the day of the funeral and on shipboard when the news is received.

The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy will send out special notices to soldiers and sailors, conveying the President's directions in this matter. Little more can be done officially, as the act of March 1, 1893, specifically forbids the draping of public buildings in mourning, or the closing of the executive department on the occasion of the death of an ex-official.

The late ex-President Harrison was personally known to every member of the cabinet, and all its members in the city spoke to-day in praise of his magnificent intellectuality and rugged force of character.

Banjamin Harrison, the twenty-third president of the United States and grandson of the ninth president, was born at North Bend, Ohio, August 20, 1833. He graduated from Miami university, Ohio, in 1852, and after studying law began practice at Indianapolis in 1854. In 1862 he entered the United States army in the civil war and assisted in raising the 70th Indiana regiment, of which he was made colonel. In 1864 he was placed in command of a brigade and made the campaign with Gen. Hooper's corps from Chattanooga to Atlanta. For ability and gallantry he was given the rank of brevet brigadier general of valunteers in 1865.

At the end of the war he resumed his law practice in Indianapolis, and taking an active part in politics, accepted the Republican nomination for governor of Indiana, but was defeated. He was chairman of the Indiana delegation to the Republican convention that nominated Mr. Garfield for the presidency in 1880 and was offered a portfolio in Garfield's cabinet, but declined. He became a United States senator from Indiana in 1881 and in 1884 his name was mentioned for the presidency. In 1888 he was tendered the nomination and accepted on the platform of a maintenance of the protective tariff. He was elected president and inaugurated in 1889. He was again nominated in 1892 and was defeated by Mr. Cleveland. Since then he had been residing at his home in Indianapolis. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Miami university and the College of New Jersey in 1889.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Montreal Woman Accidentally Sets Herself Afire.

Montreal, March 13.—While Mrs. Geo. A. Browning was preparing the evening meal to-night her clothes accidentally caught fire. Alone in the house at the time, she ran out on the street. McGill students passing wrapped overcoats around her and threw her in the snow to extinguish the flames, but she died in the ambulance en route to the hospital.

Another Negro Burned

Texas Mob Carries on Lynching Without Slightest Interference by Law.

The Court House Square in Corsicana Used for the Purpose.

Corsicana, Texas, March 13.—John Henderson (colored), who assaulted and murdered Mrs. Younger, a farmer's wife, living just outside this city, several days ago, was burned to death in the court house square here at noon today. A written confession of the crime, attested by Justice Roberts, was secured from the prisoner. Business was suspended. Many witnessed the burning. Henderson was captured yesterday, after a long chase with bloodhounds. The officers took him to Hillsboro, and were impelled, through fear of the mob, to start for Fort Worth. When the train reached Itaska a party of Younger's friends overpowered the guards and hustled Henderson from the train. He was conveyed across the prairie a distance of 45 miles to Corsicana, where he was placed in jail to prevent infuriated citizens from tearing him to pieces. A committee was appointed to see him and pass on his guilt or innocence. Finally he made a written confession that he had murdered an "unknown white lady three miles north of Corsicana, March 6." There was no one present, he said, but himself and the woman's two little children. He said he did not know why he had done it.

When it became known that Henderson had confessed, people swarmed around the jail. It was decided to burn the prisoner at the stake at 2 p.m., but news was received that troops had started from Dallas, and the execution was hurried.

A railroad rail was driven into the ground in the corner of the court house square. Boxes and dry timber were piled around it and saturated with oil. Just before noon about 40 men rushed from the jail across the square to the place where the rail had been placed. In their midst was Henderson, handcuffed. The mob formed a circle, holding to a chain which surrounded the prisoner to prevent the crowd from tearing him away. The negro was fastened to the chair with wire and chains.

Cans of oil were emptied over his clothing, and dozens of lighted matches touched the inflammable material. The fire alarms were rung.

Just as the pile was fired, Younger, the husband of the murdered woman, jumped at Henderson and slashed him across the face with a knife. Henderson gave no indication of pain or suffering. He rolled his eyes to get a glimpse of the angry faces which surrounded him, and there was a slight movement of the hands. In ten minutes Henderson was dead. He made no outcry other than an occasional groan.

TO INVESTIGATE COOK'S CHARGES

Sir Mackenzie's Motion Passes the Senate--Opposition to Divorce Courts.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 13.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell's motion for a committee to investigate the Cook charges was carried in the Senate by 34 to 30, a straight party vote.

Dr. Roddick introduced a bill in the Commons to provide for the establishment of a medical council for the Dominion to frame rules and examinations to enable all qualified practitioners to practice in any province in the Dominion.

Mr. Britton sought in the Commons to have adopted the principle of a divorce court in every province of the Dominion. The motion was strongly opposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who said in his judgment the present system was satisfactory; that the feeling in Canada was against divorce spoke well for the moral sentiment of the people.

Mr. Horsey's Victoria Day bill passed its second reading.

The militia authorities seem opposed to Col. Steele recruiting a second thousand men for South Africa, in Canada.

Salisbury And Trade

Does Not See Necessity of a Despondent Feeling in Britain.

He Recommends Study of Living Languages Before the Dead Ones.

And Believes Parliament Meddles Too Much In Matters of Commerce.

London, March 13.—Lord Salisbury, speaking this afternoon at the banquet of the Association of Chambers of Commerce, after alluding to the unity of parties during the many months of the struggle from which England is issuing with her strength unimpaired, referred to trade questions. "I do not find," said the Premier, "that the spectre of Germany has affected our commercial world, although a despondent feeling exists which is due rather to the necessity which writers feel of producing copy for printing issues rather to any real foundation in fact. Still, there is a note of discouragement in a certain portion of public opinion and the public press.

"This is perhaps the national pessimism which attends to great success, but I trust we shall take such warnings as if they were real and give our whole attention to meeting any dangers that might be pressing upon us."

After recommending a more general study of foreign languages, and asserting that Englishmen ought to know French and German and possibly Spanish, before thinking of learning Greek, Lord Salisbury urged that education should be of utility. Later in the address he observed: "I do not largely believe in the decadence of British commerce, but if it is true it is possibly due to parliament, which meddles too much"

ROSSLAND SOLDIER.

Sergt. Hart-McHarg Passes Winnipeg on Way Home.

Winnipeg, March 13.—(Special)—Sergt. Hart-McHarg, of Rossland, who went to South Africa with the first contingent, is here en route west.

The railway bills received the third reading in the legislature to-day.

YUKON COMMISSIONER.

He Will Be Banquetted in Northwest Towns.

Winnipeg, March 13.—(Special)—Hon. J. H. Ross, Yukon commissioner, is to be banquetted at Moosejaw and Regina by the citizens of both towns, before departing for Dawson City.

At the Brandon assizes to-day the grand jury returned "no bill" in the alleged impersonation cases arising out of the late Dominion elections.

FROM NANAIMO.

A Finnish Paper to Be Published Once a Week.

Nanaimo, March 13.—(Special)—The Dominion government steamer Quadra left this morning for Ballianic island, near Comox, with Dennis Harris, P. L. S., who is going to survey the island on behalf of the Dominion government. The island is owned on pre-emption by William Brown. The government recently erected a lighthouse on the island.

Finns at Extension have purchased the old Review plant, owned by G. H. Cross here, and will publish a weekly paper in Finnish, called the Canadian Finlander, the first and only Finnish paper in the Dominion to circulate as far as Winnipeg.

BURGLARS AT BAY.

Fight a Pitched Battle With Four Hundred Michiganders.

Farmington, Mich., March 13.—Four hundred men and boys had a pitched battle this afternoon, in which over a thousand shots were exchanged with three burglars who were hiding in a patch of woods three miles west of the village. After a desperate resistance the men showed a white flag from behind their cover, and when the posse swarmed in upon them it was found that all three were badly wounded. They gave their names as George Smith, John Taylor and Jim Williamson, and their residence as Port Huron. Williamson had been shot through the back, head and one elbow; Smith was wounded in the back and legs, and Taylor in the face and legs. The trio was handcuffed and brought to the village, where their wounds were dressed. A large crowd made such threatening demonstrations after the men's capture that the officers removed their prisoners to the jail at Pontiac.

ANOTHER CASHIER GONE.

The Directors Had Too Much Confidence in Johnson.

Detroit, March 13.—A special to the News from St. Joseph, Mich., says: "Hon. Jos. W. Sheldon, of Washington, has been appointed receiver of the suspended First National bank at Niles, this county. To-day he filed papers with the county clerk, attaching all of the property of the missing cashier, Charles Johnson. Twenty thousand dollars of forged paper against Lee Wilkinson, a prominent resident of this city, has been found. It is said that the total amount of forged paper found in the institution amounts to $40,000. For several years the bank has been known as a one man bank, Johnson, who had the implicit confidence of the directors, transacting all the business. Lee Wilkinson, against whom $20,000 of forged papers was found, is junior member of the abstract firm of Dix & Wilkinson, which did a large business with the embarrassed bank. Cashier Johnson is still missing.

An Enemy to the Grip.

MORISON'S LAXATIVE QUININE TABLETS. AN EXCELLENT PREPARATION FOR COLDS, COUGHS AND INFLUENZA—25c. A BOX AT

MORISON'S DRUG STORE,

PHONE 85. 55 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

Want Higher Salaries

Male Assistant Teachers Give Reasons Why They Should Get More Pay.

School Trustees Will Again Ask the Council to Submit High School By-Law.

The male assistant teachers of the city last night addressed a round robin to the board of school trustees urging that the salaries paid them were insufficient and submitted the following facts for consideration:

"That the wages paid us are much below those paid in this province to skilled labor, which are not found too great for the wants of laboring men; that these salaries are barely sufficient for the necessities of life, much less to support the appearance and dignity of a profession; that the difference between the not excessive salaries of the principals and the highest paid an assistant is too great, being nearly $400 per annum; that many of us have served for a number of years with scarcely any increase of salary, and these increases when they have come have been mere pittances, and that there has been neither reward, recognition or inducement for good and faithful work; that other businesses and professions are offering greater inducements, particularly in the fact that they hold out in the end to those who succeed lucrative positions, whilst teaching offers at the best a fair living; that, for our present salaries, we cannot afford to neglect the many opportunities that our province at this time of business prosperity presents; all of which things considered, we feel that if the board see fit to deny our request for increased salary, we cannot in any way be held blameworthy if we embrace the earliest opportunities of accepting better positions. We respectfully request an answer as soon as possible after your next meeting, and have accordingly appointed Mr. W. N. Winsby to receive your reply."

It was decided that a special meeting be called to consider this matter. The meeting was set for the 20th instant.

The board decided to "hold to their guns" in regard to the building of a new high school. Two letters were read from City Clerk Dowler. In one he said that the council could not see its way clear to vote the item of $30,000 for extraordinary expenditure for school purposes. To the wording of this letter exception was taken, and in a second letter, the city clerk said, in part, I am to inform you that the council disapprove of the said sum ($30,000) for the aforesaid purpose (a new high school building.)

It was moved in this connection by Trustee Belyea "That the secretary of this board be directed to direct a written request to the Mayor that the city council submit for the assent of the electors in manner prescribed by section 68 of the Municipal Clauses Act, a by-law authorizing the proposed expenditure of the sum of $30,000 for a high school building, and the raising of the money required to defray the same upon the credit of the city." Carried.

Two letters were received from J. J. Wood, secretary of the Vancouver board of school trustees, one dated February 18, saying the Vancouver board were pleased to hear that the Minister of Education favors the proposed legislation changes, and one dated February 23, saying that the Vancouver board would like an expression of opinion relative to an amendment of the municipal act to the effect "That all employees of the city schools be engaged for one year and their engagement expire the 31st of July.

F. M. Cowperwaithe, superintendent of the Vancouver city schools, wrote saying that the management committee of the Vancouver school board asked the co-operation of the Victoria school board in the following matters, additional to the legislation being asked for by the Victoria board: 1. That in cities where a superintendent is employed, the powers given to principals be bestowed upon said city superintendent. 2. Power to hire teachers by the year, simply dropping them at the end of that time if unsatisfactory, no specific reason to be given by the department unless the board so desires. 3. That children of six years of age entering school for the first time be allowed to do so only in August and January of each year, instead of at any time they choose. Received and acknowledged.

Alex. Robinson, superintendent of education, wrote, defining the school holidays. Holidays proclaimed by mayors were not to be taken.

Mrs. A. T. Watt wrote offering book prizes for historical competitions in the schools. Accepted with thanks.

A. C. Keefer was appointed as architect of the board, and it was decided not to call for competitive plans for the new high school uneil the submission of the by-law.

The attendance during February was epitomized as follows: Actual average attendance, 2,555; actual enrolments, 2,298; actual percentage, 86.4. The finance committee reported, recommending the payment of bills amounting to $2286.43. It was also decided that the board take to itself half the expense of flooring of North Ward school for the manual training class, amounting to $48.78.

The trustees after the other business had been disposed of, resolved itself into a committee of the whole to discuss the School Act now before the legislature. It was finally moved by Trustee Belyea and seconded by Trustee Hall "That this board, while not expressing approval of all the details of the proposed amendments to the Public Schools Act now before the legislature, desire to express its approval of the measure as a whole, and especially the amendments relating to the annual estimates, grant to high schools, city superintendents and by-laws of boards of school trustees." This resolution was carried, and after the committee rose and reported, the meeting adjourned.

LICENSING BOARD.

Only One of the Applications Before the Commissioners Meets With Opposition

The board of licensing commissioners held their quarterly meeting at the city hall yesterday afternoon, to consider a number of applications for transfer of licenses. Only one of these applications met with opposition—that of Messrs. Weldon & Henley, by their attorney-in-fact, Mr. C. A. Holland, for a transfer of the license held by them for the Royal saloon to the International hotel, on Johnson street. Mr. E. E. Wootton appeared in support of the application, and Mr. J. P. Walls opposed it. The latter presented a petition from a number of property owners and residents of Johnson street, between Government and Wharf, against the transfer, contending that the 12 saloons now in that block were sufficient. In regard to this petition, Mr. Holland, who was allowed to make a statement, said he had been informed by at least one of the signers that he had signed it under the impression that it was the intention to have merely a saloon there, which he objected to, but not to an hotel, such as it was the intention to establish.

The formalities not having been complied with, the mayor, after hearing the views of the other commissioners, decided to grant a temporary permit till the next sitting of the board, when application will have to be made to have this confirmed. Ald. Hall thought there were enough saloons in the block already, but Commissioner T. B. Hall thought it would be an advantage to have them all together so that the police could control them better. Besides, he contended, it was an advantage to have an ordinary saloon license converted into an hotel license.

As a result of scant courtesy shown the board by the proprietor of the Albion saloon, Yates street, that place was temporarily closed last night. An application was made by Carl Zoelle to have the license transferred to James McManus, and to allow the latter to carry on the business until the meeting of the commissioners, Mayor Hayward issued a temporary permit. The applicant did not appear yesterday to ask that the action of the Mayor be confirmed and the transfer be made, and consequently the license expired. He can save his license by securing another temporary permit from the Mayor but in the meantime the place has been closed by the police.

The application of Thomas Fewin for a transfer of the license of the Capitol saloon to Charles Flewin was laid over until the next sitting, the applicant being too ill to attend. The same course was pursued in connection with the application of M. H. Macabe for a transfer of the Wilson hotel license from himself to Stephen White and himself, all the formalities not having been complied with.

Transfers were granted as follows: J. T. Pearse, California hotel, to J. S. Rollins; Frances A. Berryman, Bay View saloon, to Charles Berryman. H. Siedenbaum, Banx Exchange, to H. C. Wulf; H. E. Hastings, Queen's hotel, to Fred. Golding.

The action of the Mayor in granting a temporary permit for the transfer of the Commercial hotel license from William Field to Macabe & White was confirmed, and the permit was extended until the next sitting of the commissioners.

Your sideboard at home is incomplete if it is not stocked with Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

NORTH BRUCE.

Both Parties Nominate Men for By-Elections.

Wiarton, March 13. James Halliday (Conservative) and J. E. Campbell (Liberal) were nominated to-day for the by-election for the vacancy in North Bruce in the House of Commons.

CLEMENT'S SUCCESSOR.

F. T. Congdon of Halifax Appointed in His Place.

Ottawa, March 13. W. H. P. Clement, legal adviser to the Yukon commissioner, has resigned. F. T. Congdon, a Halifax lawyer, has been appointed to succeed him.

WANT ELEVATORS.

Montreal (French) Chamber of Commerce Favors Borrowing.

Montreal, March 13.—(Special)—The chambre de commerce to-day unanimously endorsed Crathern's idea of borrowing a million dollars from the government with which to erect two 1,000,000-bushel grain elevators.

REVIVAL AND REVOLUTION IN IRISH WHISKEY.

E. & J. BURKE'S ★★★

OLD IRISH WHISKEY

Especially suitable to hose who do not like strong flavored whiskies. The extreme soft tness, mellowness, and fine character are produced by age and high quality.

Sale by all Leading Grocers and Wine Merchants.

STRIKE OFF.

Operators and Shoe Factory Owners Come to Terms.

North Brookfield, Mass., March 13.—The strike of 1,100 operatives at the shoe factory of E. & A. H. Batcheller, of this place, was declared off this afternoon, after a conference between members of the firm and the strikers. The help will go to work to-morrow morning under the old scale of wages. The strike was instituted against a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

SAVED THE GOLD.

Pay Escort in Philippines Unsuccessfully Attacked.

Manila, March 13.—Paymaster Major Pickett, with $75,000 in gold and an escort of ten mounted men from Company "D" of the 16th regular infantry was attacked by a party of thirty bandits on the road between Bavombong and Echague, in the province of Nueva Viscaya. A hard fight ensued and the robbers were routed. The funds were saved. Corporal Hocker was killed and a private was wounded.

ON PLEASURE BENT.

Mr. Carnegie Sails With His Family For Scotland.

New York, March 13.—Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and their daughter, sailed for Southampton to-day on the steamer St. Louis. Mr. Carnegie expects to return to this country in October. He will spend most of the time while abroad at Skibo castle, in Scotland. When questioned Mr. Carnegie said: "There is nothing I can say as to the present situation of things in this country, for the reason that I have already given—I am out of business. I expect to spend the most pleasant seven months of my life."

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Cabinet Considered the Subject Yesterday in London.

London, March 13.—It is understood that the cabinet at its meeting to-day considered, among other things, the negotiations between Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha, and formulated instructions for Gen. Kitchener, which defined on broad lines the terms on which a peace settlement might be effected.

Lisbon, March 13.—A hulk in the harbor here is being fitted out for the reception of the Boer families expected to arrive shortly in these waters on board Portuguese warships from Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

Men Arrested For Crime Committed Last August.

Nelson, March 13.—After waiting weeks, the provincial authorities have at last succeeded in securing one of the men wanted in connection with the dynamiting of Chinamen at Athalmer. This outrage occurred on the 5th of August last. Suspicion at once pointed to Herbert McKnight and Fred. Compton, but as the Chinamen were not in the shack at the time when it was demolished, local sympathy was all on the side of the men suspected, and they had no difficulty in getting across the boundary line. McKnight recently put in an appearance at Golden, where he was arrested on Saturday.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., TORONTO.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

FEET CUT OFF.

Story That Boy Meets With Accident Near Revelstoke.

Vancouver, March 13.—(Special)—The Vancouver World publishes a story to the effect that a lady from the United States with her three children, while on the train returning to Cecil, Penn., after a visit to Nanaimo, missed her 10-year-old son. A search of the train was at once instituted, but without success, and the poor woman became frantic. At the next stopping place a telegram was received by the conductor, stating that a child had been found on the track a short distance from Revelstoke, with both his legs horribly mangled. He evidently walked out on the platform of the coach and fell off. When he was found he had crawled a distance of 16 telegraph poles. It is not expected that he can live. The C. P. R. officials had no knowledge of the accident.

Prospects Bright.—The report that the Amity Baseball Club was to be disbanded is without foundation. On the other hand, a meeting is to be held in a few days to organize for the season; and on March 31 a meeting is to be held in this city for the purpose of organizing a league which is to take in the four Coast cities of the province—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo. Victoria will enter two teams—the Amities and the Victorias.

Special Trains.—For the accommodation of those wishing to visit the lakes along the line of railway for the first trial at the trout, the Kootenay trial at the trout, the E. & N. Railway Company will run two trains on Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday the trains will leave at 9 a.m. and 3:10 p.m., and on Sunday at 7 and 9 a.m. They will return at a convenient hour in the evening. The proprietors of the Hotel Strathcona, Shawnigan Lake, have purchased a number of excellent boats, and as the accommodation at this popular resort is far superior to what it was in former years, it will be more frequented than ever.

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS

On next Monday evening Daniel Sully will present the great New York and Boston success, "The Parish Priest." There is an abundance of humor in this pretty play, which can almost be styled a comedy. The pathos of the second act, however, makes it a comedy-drama of unusual excellence. The jolly priest is the dispenser of the smiles which he utilizes as a shuttle with which he takes the tangled skeins and knitted threads of the lives of his friends and weaves them into a cloak of happiness. The story of the play tells of the drifting apart of two young lovers, and it is surprising the number of clever complications the author, Daniel L. Hart, has hung on this slender thread. But the thread never breaks. It glistens in the sunset of the first act, shines brilliantly in the moonlight of act two and is brilliant in the glow of the fire in act third. In act second is a touch which goes dangerously near the melodramatic. It is where the brothers come together and wounded honor cries out for vindication. It had the melodramatic strength, but not the melodramatic tinge. The dramatist skilfully clings to the peaceful atmosphere of his story, stirring the pulse for a moment and then adding to the glory of the sun of peace, which afterwards smiles through the storm clouds. As Father Whalen, Daniel Sully is given one of the best character creations of recent years. His humor is of the quaint sort, and his sentiment delightful in its naturalness. The play is picturesquely staged and beautiful in its simplicity.

* * *

Next Saturday evening is set down for the celebration of Ireland's patron saint, "St. Patrick's Day," in Temperance Hall, at the popular concerts held there weekly. Many notable performers have been secured for this occasion, including Mrs. Stane-land, Miss Russell, Mrs. McFarlane, Jr., Miss F. Fraser, Master Herbert (violinist), Mr. Douglas (humorous vocalist), J. G. Brown, F. P. C. male quartette, and last but not least, Miss Underhill, the well known elocutionist, who will recite "Pat Murtey's Courting." Further particulars will be published later. No increase of admission fee will be made, and those intending to be present should bear in mind that the hall is limited in its capacity and go early and secure seats.

* * *

The Monthly Parlor Social of the Central W. C. T. U. will be given at the home of Mrs. Wm. Grant, Work street, this afternoon, at 3. The special feature will be an address by Dr. Mary McNeill. Refreshments will be served. The object in giving these receptions is to extend the social department of the work.

A WARNING.

To feel tired after exertion is one thing; to feel tired before it is another.

Don't say that the latter is laziness—it isn't; but it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It's a warning, too—and sufferers should begin taking Hood's at once.

Buy a bottle today.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

The mayor and aldermen had a conference with the Victoria City members yesterday in regard to the school act amendment bill, and today the mayors of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo will wait upon the Government as a deputation to discuss the measure.

Mayor Townley, Ald. Neelands and Fraser and City Treasurer Baldwin of Vancouver, arrived in the city last evening, and Mayor Scott and Ald. Kearey of New Westminster, are already here. The Nanaimo delegation is expected this morning.

Bernard MacDonald, manager of the Le Roi mine, Rossland, arrived in the city last evening, and upon his arrival a meeting of mine owners and managers was held at the Hotal Driard, when arrangements were made to meet the government and urge the repeal of the act imposing a tax of 2 per cent on the shipments from the mines of British Columbia. The mine owners of all sections of the province are well represented in the city at present. They will probably meet the government today.

The delegation from the Associated Boards of trade of Southern British Columbia met in executive yesterday, just before the opening of the legislature, and presented the resolutions passed at the meeting recently held at Greenwood.

A delegation from New Westminster waited upon the government yesterday and discussed bridge matters in an informal way. Another meeting will be arranged when that and other subjects will be discussed in a more earnest way.

The big Vancouver delegation had an interview with the members of the cabinet yesterday, and urged the carrying out of the V., V. & E. contract for a road from the coast to Kootenay. Mr. Joseph Martin was present and made a campaign speech, attacking the delegates for having stated that he had repudiated the contract with the V., V. & E. He declared that no subsidy had ever been granted to that corporation, but to MacKenzie and Mann. Hon. Mr. Turner replied for the government. He could not give a definite reply for a few days, but he asserted them that a subsidy would be voted this session to responsible parties, and that the government would safeguard the interests of the people by retaining control of freight and passenger rates, and hoped also to secure from the railway company a portion of the earnings of the road to add to the general revenue.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Dreyfus has completed a book entitled, "Five Years of My Life." It will be published simultaneously in several countries.

Floods at Toledo, Ohio, caused by ice in the river, have practically suspended business on the waterfront.

PERSONAL.

T. M. Henderson was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

Capt. and Mrs. Troup returned last evening from Vancouver.

SPRING WOOLENS FOR MEN

We have just received the first shipment of our spring stock, which we would like you to see before ordering your spring suit.

We believe our values cannot be equalled in the city. First class workmanship and finish.

H. Reid & Co.

25 Broad Street

Family Recipes

Nearly everyone has their own recipe for a spring tonic. Now is the time to have them filled. Bring them to us and we will exercise every precaution in filling them and give you pure, fresh drugs, at the right prices.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,

Chemists. 49 Government St.

DIED.

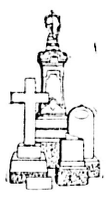
CAMERON—At the family residence, 170 Yates street, on March 11, Annie, beloved wife of Colin Cameron, a native of this city, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence as above on Thursday afternoon at 2:30. Friends please accept this intimation.

FINNAMORE—In this city, on the 9th of March, John H. Finnamore, a native of Plymouth, England, aged 41 years.

VIENNA—In this city, on March 10th, Nicholas Vienna, aged 25 years.

MATHERS—At Riversdale, Alert Bay, on the 1st of March, John Shaw Mathers, aged 86 years, a native of north of Ireland.



Granite and Marble WORKS,

74 & 76 View Street.

For Monuments, Head Stones, Tablets, Curbings, and all kinds of cut stone work at bed rock prices.

Jos E. Phillips

VICTORIA THEATRE

Monday, March 18

The Great New York and Boston Success,

6 WEEKS New York 4 WEEKS Boston

DANIEL SULLY

Presents

THE PARISH PRIEST

A sweet, wholesome play. Humor and pathos deftly combined. The theatrical surprise of the season. Prices: $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery store.

Funeral Notice.

All members and friends of the Longshoremen's Union are requested to meet at their hall, corner Government and Yates streets, at 2 p. m. today for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Thos. Hunter.

W. MURPHY, President.

Not Responsible

BRITISH BARK PRINCE VICTOR, Oscar Iverson, Master.

Neither the captain or the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the British bark Prince Victor.

H. LOGAN & CO., Agents.

STEAMER B. BOSCOWITZ

Will sail from Porters Wharf on the 13th and 27th of each month for Naas and way ports, via Vancouver.

Office 36 Fort St.

J. D. Warren, Manager.

H. C. MARTINDALE

Art Master, Portrait Painter, Etc.

Removing

From 39 Montreal St., to

Studio

Over Mr. Somer's Art Gallery, Government Street.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promotly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc., they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonials.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

Of all Druggists.

HER LADYLIKE DESCENT.

From London Tit-Bits.

"Frances," said the little girl's mamma, "you came down stairs so noisily that you could be heard all over the house. You know how to do it beter than that. Now, go back and come down stairs like a lady."

Frances retires, and, after the lapse of a few minutes, re-entered the parlor.

"Did you hear me come down stairs this time, mamma?"

"No, dear, I am glad you came down quietly. Now, don't let me ever have to tell you again not to come down stairs noisily, for I see that you can come down quietly if you will. Now, tell these ladies how you managed to come down like a lady the second time, while the first time you made so much noise."

"The last time I slid down the banisters," explained Frances.

D. F. McCrimmon

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

All orders for repairs promptly attended to

OFFICE, 74 FORT STREET.

NOTICE.

JOHN HAGGERTY, having purchased the goodwill and business, together with teams, waggons, and sand and gravel pits of Mr. George Stelly, he is prepared to supply sand, gravel or black loam, and do all kinds of teaming at reasonable rates.

All kinds of horses for sale.

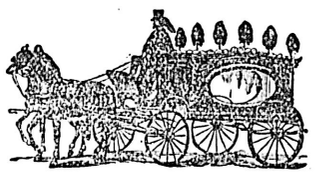
No. 195 Yates street, or Telephone A391.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Tatton, deceased, and in the matter of the official administrators acts.

Notice is hereby given that under an order dated the second day of March, 1901, made by the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, I, the undersigned was appointed Administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of the above named deceased. Parties having claims against the said estate are requested to forward particulars of same to me on or before the 2nd day of April, 1901, and parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH, Official Administrator.

Dated 2nd day of March, 1901.



F. BROOKS, - 90 Johnson St.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO

Get STEWART'S Prices

On Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

Queen's Hotel

F. GOLDING, PROP.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.

RATES PER DAY: $1, $1.25, $1.50.

COR. STORE AND JOHNSON STREETS.

Free 'Bus.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Victoria Building Society.

A general meeting of the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, on Saturday, the 16th day of March, 1901, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of electing a director to fill the place of Robert Erskine, resigned.

By order, A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

HOUSEKEEPERS' ATTENTION.

Springtime is here, and with it follows Housekeeping. The Sanitary Feather Renovator is now ready to receive all feathers whether new or old, and can turn out first class work on short notice. We also repair Mattresses, Lounges, Easy Chairs, make awnings, and clean Carpets, etc., at very reasonable rates.

B. DEACON, Prop.

Cor. Fort & Blanchard Sts. Phone 392.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished front rooms, 47½ View Street. m14

TO LET—Pleasant sunny rooms, very central and moderate. 126 Vancouver St. m13

TO RENT—7 room house, close to car line, Rock Bay avenue. Fully furnished, with piano, sewing machine and telephone. Would rent for six months or less at $35.00 per month. Flint & Co., 17 Trounse avenue. m13

FOR RENT—Two housekeeping rooms; every convenience, 43 View street. m13

COMFORTABLE HOME FOR GENTLEMEN, with first class board. Terms, one dollar per day. Reference exchanged. Apply 173 Pandora Avenue. m12

TO RENT—(Right of purchase if desired), for 5 or more years, 130 acres, 50 in pasture; 200 fruit trees, good house, barn, etc etc., good land, timber, postoffice, school, wharf. Rent $150 per year. Apply M., North Pender Island. m12

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two gentlemen. 53 Michigan St.

ROOM AND BOARD for 3 gentlemen. Apply to 138 Blanchard, corner of Discovery. m9

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With use of bath. Apply 52 Rae St. m1

TO LET—Offices in the Board of Trade Building. All modern conveniences. For particulars apply to the secretary on the Premises. f27

COMFORTABLE Furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. 139 Michigan street.

TO LET—A large front bedroom, also a single bedroom, with or without breakfast. Apply 165 Johnston street between 5 and 6 o'clock. m10

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED.

GOOD BOY WANTED—For Gideon Hicks & Co.' piano store, 88 Government street. About 15 years of age. m14

WANTED—1,000 cords heavy timber last year's wood. Apply H., care Colonist.

WANTED—Resident Governess for three children, eldest ten. State experience, with reference. P. O. Box 86. m14

WANTED—To rent furnished house. Every care taken of same. Address V., this office. m13

WANTED—Board and room for lady and children. Address D., Colonist office. m13

WANTED—Governess for three children, eldest ten. State experience, with reference. P. O. Box 68. m13

WANTED—Two housekeeping rooms by adults. Address D. D., the Colonist. m13

WANTED—An up-to-date No. 1 bookkeeper for a large retail firm. Apply to "3" Colonist office. m10

WANTED—Girl for light housework. Apply 73 Discovery St. m1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—10-roomed house and corner lot, Vancouver and Victoria street, $2400. J. W. Mellor. m14

FOR SALE—One partly paid up share in Vancouver Building Society, will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is about to leave the province. J. L. Miller, 81 Johnson street. m14

FOR SALE—Fire-proof combination iron safe. Cheap for spot cash. 81 Johnson street. m14

FOR SALE—Phaeton in good condition. Can be seen at Barlow's stables. m14

A MODERN RESIDENCE, with all conveniences, and heated by steam, on Belcher street. Price, $5,250. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. m14

A BARGAIN—Good house and lot. Just off Burnside Road. $400. m14

MILCH COWS FOR SALE—In good condition. Can be seen at Fred's Curiosity Store Stables. Just from the country. Fresh calved. Remember the place, corner Yates and Blanchard street, opposite Dominion Hotel. m14

FOR SALE—A modern residence with steam heat and all other conveniences, and five acres of land, in good locality and commanding a good view. Price very low. Heisterman & Co. m12

CABIN PROPERTY FOR SALE, part cash, part on mortgage. Address P. O. Box 189. m12

FOR SALE OR RENT—160 acres at Warnock, B. C., from 15 to 20 acres cleared. Good farm for dairying purposes or raising thoroughbred stock. Convenient to cars or boats, postoffice and stores; school. Good buildings, etc, $3500. Apply 165 Johnston street. m10

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A bargain chicken ranch, three miles out on the best public road. All picket fenced, with comfortable cottage, chicken houses, barn, well. Good living to begin with. Fine building site and health resort. Apply Ranch, 110 Yates street. m6

FOR SALE—At Five Fingers, Yukon Territory, 250 bales hay, 12 cents per lb. Fred Weiss, care Telegraph Operator, Five Fingers. m4

FOR SALE—White Wyandotte eggs, $2 per setting; also Brown Leghorns; Cornish Indian Game and Plymouth Rock, $1 per setting. Inspection of stock invited. Mrs. Edwards, Cadboro Bay. Leave orders at Speed Bros. m3

FOR SALE—A good strong express wagon, nearly new. Can be seen at Meston's Carriage Works. f24

EGGS FOR HATCHING—From imported stock. Langshans, Brown Leghorns, Minorcas, Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes. Price from $1.50 to $2.00 per setting. Leave orders at W. A. Jameson, 39 Fort street. Quick Bros., Cadboro Bay. f9

FOR SALE—Restaurant; first-class; doing good business; long lease; good reasons for selling. Address Owner W., Colonist. f17

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL—Miss C. G. Fox has reopened her school, at 30 Mason street. 27

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and book-keeping. 129

MISCELLANEOUS.

POPULAR SATURDAY EVENING Concerts, Temperance Hall, "Irish Night," March 16th. Best programme offered yet by well known performers. No increase in admission fee. Only 10 cents. m14

JAPANESE LILY BULBS and plants just arrived at Japanese store on Douglas street. m13

NEW SPRING STUFFS arrived at Fuji Company, Japanese Tailor shop, 156 Government street. Call and try us. m13

IF ANY PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE of his furnishings privately, address "Confidential," Colonist office. m10

DR. MARY M'NIEL has removed to 290 Pandora avenue. P. O. Box 431. m9

INSURE YOUR HOUSE AND FURNITURE against fire in Western Assurance Co. and Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society. Heisterman & Co., general agents. f9

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of improved city property, at lowest rates. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. f9

THE YORK LAUNDRY MACHINERY & Supply Co., Limited, 82 Church street, Works, North Toronto.

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—A small fur boa. Owner can have same by proving property at this office. m9

J. E. CHURCH

REAL ESTATE. MINING BROKER. MONEY TO LOAN,

NO NEED for us TO DWELL on the SPECIAL VALUE of our REAL ESTATE this week. If you know the value of property it will be easily apparent to you that WE ARE OFFERING BARGAINS.

This week we offer all farm property. Now is the time to buy it.

163 acres on Lisle Pt., Barclay Sound. Good farming and fruit ranch—good buildings, $575.

216 acres Highland District, 16 miles from city, $350.

8¾ acres Strawberry Vale, on very easy terms, $550.

50 acres good land near Westholme, V. I., good buildings, etc. A special bargain at $2,600.

Agents for Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co., and Scottish Union and National Fire Ins. Co.

Houses to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Business property, hotels, restaurants, etc., for sale. Mining shares and mining machinery for sale.

Telephone 434. 14 Trounce Ave.

Large Fleet Of Ships

Ten Vessels Now Anchored in this Port--Lynton Has Arrived.

Several Arrivals from the Deep Sea Yesterday--Danube Goes North.

There is now quite a fleet of sailing ships in the Royal Roads and Esquimalt. In the Roads are the Eulomene, which arrived some days ago from Hiogo, her sister ship, the Laomene, from Carrizal, the bark Falls of Garry, which came from Honolulu to load lumber at Vancouver, the Alice A. Leigh, from Shanghai, the Senator—not she whose deserting sailors have occupied the time of the police court for so long—but the iron ship Senator from Wei-hai-Wei, and the bark Ivanhoe, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Callao. At Esquimalt are the schooner Meteor, waiting for the steamer Wellington to leave the marine ways, so that she may be hauled out for repairs, the bark Prince Victor and the bark Mermaid, which is awaiting the completion of charter arrangements to load at Vancouver for South America. With all there is quite a fleet at this port, and some six other sailing vessels are fully due, five with cargoes, three of general merchandise, the Lyderhorn, Lynton and Beechdale, and the Drumcraig with coal, and the James Rolph with nitre.

The ship Senator, which was towed in by the Tyee—and not the wooden Senator from Chemainus—has made one of the fastest passages from northern China on record. She was but 33 days from Wei-hai-Wei, the big British naval station on the isle in the Gulf of Pechihli. She took a cargo of coal there from Barry, to increase the large store which the British government is storing there in the event of needing fuel for her fighting ships in the Orient. He says there is now over one million tons of Welsh coal in the bunkers there. The authorities were hard at work building barracks, and increasing the accommodations there as well as at Matou, on the mainland. At Matou shortly before his ship arrived, the British had shot a number of Chinese pirates who had been captured by one of the British gunboats. Things were quiet though when the Senator was there. The Gulf of Pechihli is thick with warships, Capt. Sutherland says, watching for filibusters and other lawbreakers.

The Senator had a very stormy trip. After leaving the British port she encountered a heavy northwest gale, and with only her lower topsails set, she was driven at a speed of thirteen knots before the high wind. The barometer was down as low as 28.35 on that occasion. After this storm the vessel had fine weather until she reached the longitude of Yokohama, from whence she had heavy weather right across, a succession of heavy gales being encountered.

The Laomene, from Carrizal, encountered the heavy gale of Saturday, which damaged the Prince Victor and forced her to return. Capt. Hughes says that when the heavy gale died away it left a terribly high sea, and his vessel rolled until he "thought the masts would shake out of her." She buried her rails again and again. The bread tanks, which have never been moved since he was in the ship, were thrown about by the high seas. Not a spar was damaged, however.

The Captain reports that rates are going down at the Chilian port, and several vessels were coming north. The Aigburth was to come here from Pisagua, and the County of Pembroke was to sail north the week after him; also the Kate Thomas, the latter vessel going to Astoria.

The Prince Victor is lying at Esquimalt, and will be surveyed to-day by Capt. J. G. Cox and Capt. Mellen of Vancouver who arrived last night. The wooden Senator, which has been ordered to be surveyed by Magistrate Hall, will be surveyed by Capt. Clarke, the harbor master.

The Eulomene has been chartered to load at San Francisco, and will leave to-night in tow of the tug Lorne for the Cape, to sail down to the Golden Gate, where she is to load wheat for the United Kingdom.

The Falls of Garry will be taken to Vancouver to load by the Lorne to-day.

THE DANUBE SAILS.

A New Victoria Firm to Do Business In the North.

Steamer Danube sailed for the North last night, carrying a fair-sized cargo and a goodly number of passengers. Included among these was J. A. Rosenberger, the well-known Dawson merchant, who took North a supply of men's furnishings, etc., to replenish his store at Dawson. The steamer carried much freight for the White Pass Railway Company, chiefly timbers for use in rebuilding their river steamers. A stock of provisions was also carried North by the Danube for a new Victoria firm of traders who are opening a store at White Horse. This latest firm to go into the northern business is that of Munro & Siewerd, the latter partner being Capt. H. F. Siewerd, the well-known sealing man, who since his schooner, the Dora Siewerd, was given over to the sealing company, has tired of an indolent life here, and will go North to-morrow via Seattle to begin business at White Horse.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS.

Steamer Boscowitz Sailed Last Night and Willapa Leaves To-morrow.

The Chinese cannery employee, his pig, chicken, matting, bundles and alarm clock, each to the number of over 100, went North by the steamer Boscowitz, which sailed from Leiser's wharf about midnight for Naas and intervening cannery points and way ports. The Boscowitz had a large general cargo, consisting for the most part of cannery supplies. There were few saloon passengers.

The steamer Willapa will follow the Boscowitz North, sailing to-morrow evening. She will carry a number of cannerymen and will have a number of Chinese as deck passengers.

THE LYNTON ARRIVES.

One of the Fleet of Loaded Ships Makes Port.

One of the fleet of now due loaded ships arrived last night, when the British ship Lynton was towed in to Esquimalt by the tug Wanderer, making the tenth vessel of the big fleet of sailing ships now in port. The Lynton is consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., and has a full cargo of general merchandise and naval stores, which are to be discharged at the naval station to-day. The Lynton is 134 days from Liverpool and has, therefore, made a better passage than the Lyderhorn, which is out 169 days from Liverpool and 110 days from Pernambuco. The Beechdale and Drumcraig are also due with cargoes from Great Britain.

Capt. Grant of the bark Ivanhoe, which arrived yesterday afternoon after a passage of 49 days from Callao, is a Victorian. He was formerly mate of the steamer Manauense (now Mexico), and previously in the service of the C. P. N. Company.

LARGER STEAMERS.

Liners to Replace Present N. Y. K. Vessels Are Large.

The dimensions of the new steamer Kaga Maru, which with the Iyo Maru, being completed, and the Australian liner Shinanao Maru are to replace the three steamers now on this route from Yokohama for the N. Y. K., as the present steamers are not sufficiently large and fast to receive the government subsidy, have been received by a local steamship man. The new vessel is 6,240 tons burden, or 11,800 tons displacement, with a deadweight capacity of 6,802 tons. She is of 4,500 horsepower and has an average speed of 15 knots. Her length is 459 feet; breadth, 49.2 feet; depth, 33.6 feet. The three new liners of which the Kaga is one are to be on this route before next November.

MORE CHANGES.

Steamers North Pacific and Utopia to Replace Sehome Next Month.

More changes are reported, although no definite news has yet been received by the local office, in the Sound service of Dodwell & Co. The Sehome is to be taken off and two steamers, the North Pacific and Utopia placed on the route in her stead, giving a double service daily, and with the opposition steamer Rosalie, making a fleet of three steamers on the run. The Tacoma News of recent date says:

"Dodwell & Co. have chartered the steamer North Pacific, owned by the Western Steam Navigation Company, and about April 1 will place her on the Victoria run in place of the Sehome, which will thereafter ply between Tacoma and New Whatcom and way points. The charter is for a period of six months with a provisional option of purchase at the end of that time. The steamer Utopia, now on the Whatcom run, will go on the Victoria run in conjunction with the North Pacific and in opposition to the Rosalie.

"The North Pacific until the completion of the Mainlander was on the Vancouver run. She is a first class boat of her kind. Since her retirement a force of workmen have been repairing and altering her. The repairs include new coal holes, new wheels and wheel houses complete, new dining room and pantry and a complete change in the cabins and staterooms. The lower deck is to be replanked and other alterations made that will make the North Pacific when completed, practically a new vessel. The estimated cost is about $4,000. It will require about two weeks to finish the North Pacific."

MAY BE SAVED.

Steamer Cleveland, Wrecked Near Nome, Will Probably Be Floated.

A letter from George O'Reilly, a well known Alaska navigator, now at Cape Nome, dated November 30, says in part: "I bought the wrecked steamship Cleveland, together with her 100-ton cargo of coal, for $4,600. Since them I have sold a half interest in the ship and cargo for $6,000. Coal is worth $75 a ton now, and will be selling at $100 by January 1, so you can see that I have made a small clean-up and still have a half-interest. The men I sold to are experienced mariners, and they tell me that we can save the Cleveland with very little expense. The only hole in her that we can find is near the propeller post. We have had a bigger blow here since she went on the sand, and the only damage it did to her was to break off her rudder. She lies bow on the shore, and sits up like a ship at anchor. You can safely tell your friends that they will see the Cleveland steaming from Seattle once more, and that your brother George will be the captain, but not the navigator."

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Dolphin, the flyer of the Alaskan fleet, reached Seattle at 3 o'clock yesterday morning from Skagway, having completed a very fast round trip. She sails North again at 8 p. m. to-morrow with a large crowd of passengers and a full cargo of freight.

On Tuesday the steamer Otter landed 205 tons of ore at Tacoma, and the steamer Oscar 154 tons—both cargoes from Ladysmith. The steamer Selkirk landed 183 tons of copper ore from the Marble Bay mines.

Steamers Dolphin, Senator and Victorian have arrived on the Sound from Skagway.

Steamer Robert Dollar, now plying as a collier between Seattle and San Francisco, is at Neah Bay, with her wheel gone.

The entire Asiatic crew, numbering fourteen, of the British bark Collinggrove, which is loading lumber at Port Blakeley, deserted early Monday morning, stealing a small boat from the vessel. Four hours later H. M. Thornton, ship's compradore, captured the deserters near West Seattle, using a rusty pistol and a little persuasion. The prisoners were confined on a raft out in the bay, until British Vice-Consul Pelly persuaded them to return to the ship.

IF THE LIVER IS DERANGED

There Is Sallow Complexion, Fulness About the Stomach and Pains in the Shoulders and Back—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Act Promptly and Directly on the Liver.

A sense of fulness and oppression about the stomach, a pale, sallow complexion and pain in the shoulders and back are among the first indications of a disordered liver. Then there comes indigestion, wind on the stomach, headache, coated tongue a bitter taste in the mouth, depression of spirits and despondency.

The bowels become irregular and constipation and looseness alternate. The bile left in the blood by an inactive liver poisons the blood and causes liver spots, blotches and pimples.

The prescription from which Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are prepared was perfected by the doctor in his immense practice, and has proven the greatest liver regulator ever discovered. It acts directly and promptly on the liver, making it active and vigorous as a filtering organ. At the same time it regulates and tones up the kidneys and bowels and sets the whole filtering and excretory system in healthy working order.

In these days of experimenting with all sorts of new, untried remedies, appliances and treatments it is a comfort and pleasure to know that you can turn to this prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase and find in it a safe and certain cure for the many dangerous and complicated disorders of the liver, kidney and bowels. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Long Credit

Has Been the Ruin of Thousands. Our

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Are Sold at

Cash Prices

Everything of the best, and the best of everything.

Deaville, Sons & Co.

The Supply Stores

Hillside Avenue & First St.

TEL. 324. VICTORIA.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, March 13—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer is abnormally high over the entire western portion of the continent; it is above 30 inches from the Pacific to Manitoba. The weather has been generally fair and mild throughout the Pacific slope, and the winds have been light to moderate along the coast from Vancouver Island southward to California. Snow is falling in Manitoba; further west the weather is fair and mild.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	42	52
New Westminster	36	50
Kamloops	36	48
Barkerville	36	48
Calgary	16	44
Winnipeg	22	38
Portland, Ore	34	58
San Francisco	46	64

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Thursday.

Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, generally fair and mild.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds generally fair and mild.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 25 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	42	Mean	47
Noon	46	Highest	52
5 p.m.	51	Lowest	41

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ....8 miles west.
Noon ....12 miles southeast.
5 p.m. ....4 miles southeast.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—5 hours 36 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.420
Corrected 30.130

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 30.42

Most everyone who has whisky for sale compares its virtue to Jesse Moore "AA" whisky.

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of March, 1901.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120 Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	H't.	Time.	H't.	Time.	H't.	Time.	H't.
		h. m.	ft.	h. m	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1	F...	2 51	7.8	00	7.2	10 39	8.1	18 35	2.2
2	Sa..	3 11	7.7	6 58	6.8	11 47	7.9	19 15	2.5
3	S...	3 16	7.5	7 47	6.3	12 52	7.7	19 54	2.9
4	M..	3 10	7.4	8 30	5.8	13 54	7.5	20 32	3.3
5	Tu..	3 15	7.6	9 11	5.3	14 53	7.2	21 09	3.8
6	W..	3 26	7.7	9 51	4.8	15 49	7.0	21 45	4.2
7	Th..	3 46	7.9	10 32	4.4	16 44	6.8	22 18	4.7
8	F...	4 10	8.0	11 15	4.2	17 41	6.5	22 47	5.3
9	Sa..	4 33	8.1	12 00	4.0	18 48	6.2	23 09	5.8
10	S...	4 53	8.1	12 51	3.8	....	..	....	..
11	M..	5 11	8.0	13 45	3.6	....	..	....	..
12	Tu..	5 30	8.0	14 41	3.4	....	..	....	..
13	W..	....	..	....	..	5 54	8.0	15 36	3.1
14	Th..	....	..	....	..	6 45	7.9	16 29	2.8
15	F...	3 18	7.4	4 18	7.3	8 08	7.8	17 19	2.5
16	Sa..	2 41	7.2	5 26	7.1	10 05	7.8	18 06	2.4
17	S...	2 10	7.2	6 23	6.5	11 28	7.8	18 50	2.5
18	M...	1 56	7.4	7 14	5.8	12 46	7.8	19 31	2.7
19	Tu..	2 09	7.6	8 03	4.9	13 59	7.8	20 13	3.0
20	W..	2 32	8.0	8 50	4.0	15 07	7.8	20 56	3.6
21	Th..	2 59	8.3	9 36	3.2	16 13	7.7	21 40	4.2
22	F...	3 28	8.6	10 24	2.4	17 22	7.5	22 25	5.0
23	Sa..	3 59	8.8	11 15	2.0	18 44	7.4	23 11	5.8
24	S...	4 33	8.8	12 09	1.7	20 16	7.2	....	..
25	M...	0 01	6.4	5 11	8.7	13 07	1.7	22 00	7.3
26	Tu..	1 01	6.9	5 55	8.3	14 09	1.8	23 31	7.6
27	W..	2 23	7.2	6 48	7.9	15 12	2.0	....	..
28	Th..	0 31	7.7	3 54	7.1	8 06	7.4	16 09	2.3
29	F...	1 12	7.7	5 17	6.6	9 27	7.1	17 00	2.6
30	Sa..	1 28	7.5	6 16	6.1	10 52	6.8	17 47	3.1
31	S...	1 32	7.3	7 07	5.4	12 16	6.7	18 32	3.6

Weekly Weather Synopsis.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B. C.
6th to 12th March, 1901.

During the first day of this week the barometer remained high over the mountains, and the weather generally fair throughout the province and the adjoining states, due to the winds blowing from the above mentioned region of heavy air towards the Coast. By the morning of the 7th a change to unsettled weather was apparent, for the barometer fell rapidly over the province in advance of an ocean storm area, while to the southward the barometer was rising. This decided change caused a moderate south to west gale over the Straits of Fuca by the night of the 7th, accompanied by showers extending from California to Vancouver Island, and heavy rains on the lower Mainland, while in Cariboo there was a slight snowfall. During the 8th the high barometer area moved up the Coast and as the above mentioned ocean storm had crossed the mountains to Alberta where it formed an extensive trough of light air, the winds remained strong from the westward along the coast and more rain occurred on the windward side of the higher ranges.

By the morning of Saturday 9th, another sudden change occurred, the Coast high area quickly travelled east, giving place to an extensive ocean storm which by night was centered off Vancouver Island. This storm caused rain over the Pacific slope from California northward to British Columbia and a moderate gale along the coasts of Oregon and Washington, and over the Straits of Fuca. On Sunday the 10, this storm seemed to divide into two, one travelled southward to California, then eastward, accompanied by heavy rains. The other portion moved across Northern British Columbia to the Territories. These movements left the barometer comparatively high in this vicinity, and the weather generally fair.

During the last two days of the week the weather remained fair in the neighborhood of Victoria while on the lower Mainland there were occasional showers, and in Cariboo light falls of snow.

The weather in the territories during this week was comparatively mild, particularly in Alberta, further west and north of this district there were heavy snowfalls.

The following is a summary of the weather for February, 1901.

Victoria.—Mean temperature for month 40.97; highest, 58.4 on 28th; lowest, 28.3 on 9; Bright sunshine record, 117 hours and 12 minutes; Rain 3.19 inches; Snow 1.82 inches; Total precipitation 3.37 ins.

The total number of miles registered on the anemograph was 6,549 and the direction was as follows: North 1,547; northeast 2,291; east 335; southeast 341; south 277; southwest 862; west 717; northwest 179.

New Westminster.—Mean temperature for month 38; highest 54.0; on 28th; lowest 22, on 6th; Rain 7.38 inches snow 12.40 inches; total precipitation 8.62 inches.

Vancauver—Mean temperature 38; highest, 55.4, on 28th; lowest, 21.5 on 20th; Rain 6.31 inches.

Barkerville.—Mean temperature 18.50; highest, 44 on 24th; lowest, 14 below zero on 18th; Snowfall 10 inches.

Garry Point—Mean temperature 38.3; highest, 55 on 28th; lowest 21 on 6th; Rain cipitation 4.18 inches; Snow 2 inches; total precipitation 4.38 inches.

Alberni.—Mean temperature [illegible]; highest 54 on 28th; lowest 17.9 on 6th; Rain 6.84 inches; Snow 12.50 inches; total precipitation 8.69 inches.

River's Inlet.—Highest temperature 52.4 on 28th; lowest 23.2 on 22nd; Rain 9.82 inches; Snow 5.03 inches; total precipitation 10.32 inches.

Kuper Island.—Rain 4.56 inches; Snow .40 inch; total precipitation 4.60 inches.

Royal Oak.—Rain 4.88 inches; Snow 1 inch; total precipitation 4.99 inches.

French Creek.—Rain 2.65 inches; Snow 2.10 inches; total precipitation 2.85 inches.

Port Essington.—Rain 14.83 inches.

Duncans.—Rain 4.36 inches; Snow 2.50 inches; total precipitation 4.61 inches.

Point Atkinson.—Rain 7.21 inches.

Goldstream.—Rain 8.56 inches; Snow 25 inches; total precipitation 11.06 inches.

Rossland.—Highest temperature 46.1; lowest 5.4; Rain .63 inch; Snow 22.75 inches; total precipitation 2.90 inches.

From the 10th to the 12th over one and a half feet of snow fell at Prince Albert and over a foot at Battleford.

At Victoria there were 22 hours and 42 minutes bright sunshine recorded, .07 in. of rain, highest temperature was on the 12th and the lowest was 33 on the 11th.

At New Westminster 1.17 inches of rain fell, the highest temperature was 50 on the 10th, and the lowest was 36 on the 6th, 8th, and 11th.

Kamloops reported .01 inch of rain, highest temperature was 52 on the 10th, and the lowest was 28 on the 12th.

At Barkerville 2.1 inches of snow fell, highest temperature was 46 on the 7th, and the lowest was 10 on the 12th.

COLDS THAT HANG ON.

Pneumonia is the result of neglected chest colds, colds that hang on and inflame and irritate the bronchial tubes and lungs. To promptly and thoroughly cure chest colds, tightness in the chest, and all colds in the throat and bronchial tubes, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has proved itself the most effectual remedy extant. Its sale is simply enormous. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

San Francisco Wrecking Company Inc.

Sub-Marine Diving Apparatus, For Sale and to Rent.

Office—42 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO

(LIMITED)

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 55—Taking Effect November 15th, 1900.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, at 1 a. m. from inner wharf. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:15 o'clock, p. m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 Train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Tuesday and Friday at 7 a. m. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a. m.

NORTHERN ROUTE

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points via Vancouver, 1st and 15th of each month, at 11 p. m.

ALASKA ROUTE

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday, via Vancouver, for Wrangel and Skagway, at 8 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE

Steamers leave Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports on the 1st, 10th, and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent,
C. S. BAXTER, General Passenger Agent.

Atlantic S.S. Tickets.

Passengers ticketed to and from all European points. For rates, sailings and all information apply to

B. W. GREER, Cor. Fort and Govt.Sts., Victoria, B. C.
or W. P. CUMMINGS, General S.S. Agent, Winnipeg.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer of our license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria City, known as the Royal Saloon, to the International Hotel, situate on Lot 1,263, Johnson Street, in the said City of Victoria.

Dated this 27th day of February, A.D. 1901.

FRED. WELDON,
JOHN HENLEY.
By their attorney in fact, C. A. Holland.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

When Going East Take The Canadian Pacific Railway

Through Cars to Boston, Montreal, Toronto, St. Paul.

STEAMSHIP AND SLEEPING CAR BERTHS RESERVED.

For rates and all information, apply to
B. W. GREER, Ticket Agent, Victoria, B. C.
E. J. COYLE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B. C.

Tickets to Europe

Tickets to and from all European points at lowest rates by all the different lines from New York, Boston, Portland, Halifax or St. John. For rates, sailings and full information apply to

B. W. GREER, Cor. Fort and Govt. Sts., Victoria, B.C.
or W. P. F. CUMMINGS, General S.S. Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. TURKISH BATHS

Best $2.00 a Day House in Vancouver.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
F. KEOWN & CO.—179 Douglas street. sign and all kinds of painting done reasonably. f26

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.
B.C. POTTERY CO., LTD.—Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria. as1

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S 88½ Douglas street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BRICKLAYER.
HOLLIS—General brick layer, ranges, cement work, jobbing a specialty. 175 Fort St. f27

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., LTD., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
WM. BLAIR—Artistic Photographer, 60 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. j23

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pecoes, Koronas, Primos, Etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale. Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. 'Phone 360b.

BUILDER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR
THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone B. 371.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.
MOORE & WHITTINGTON—Special attention given to job work, alterations, etc 106 Douglas street. Telephone 226. f21

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 65 Wharf St., Telephone 171.

MESSENGERS' SERVICE.
B. C. District Messenger Service. Telephone 409; office 74 Douglas St. E. J. TENNANT, Mgr.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and Milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.
VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

ELECTRIC COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor. a20

NOVELTY WORKS.
L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

THE B. C. NOVELTY WORKS.
GENERAL REPAIRING—Sewing machines and lawn mowers a specialty. 105 Douglas street. Established 1888. f20

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. Goodacre, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 82.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200 — Largest establishment: country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS MAKING—Robt. Heron, late of Mann & Heron, 29 Broad St., Victoria, next Colonist office.

SCAVENGERS.
THE GENERAL SCAVENGER BUSINESS formerly carried on by the late Ed. Lines in future will be carried on by Mrs. Ed. Lines, who wishes to thank all customers for past favors and hopes they will continue their patronage.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

THE White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO.

Canadian Development Co., Ltd.

THE ATLIN, KLONDIKE AND YUKON GOLD FIELDS
CAN BE REACHED VIA
THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE
EARLIER IN THE SEASON AND QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER WAY.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) WINTER TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN
SKAGWAY AND WHITE HORSE
PASSENGER TRAIN TIME CARD.

Lv. 8:30 a.m. .... Skagway .... Ar. 4:40 p.m.
Lv. 11:20 a.m. .... Log Cabin .... Ar. 2:00 p.m.
Lv. 12:15 p.m. .... Bennett .... Ar. 1:25 p.m.
Lv. 2:00 p.m. .... Caribou .... Ar. 11:33 a.m.
Ar. 4:35 p.m. .... White Horse .... Lv. 9:00 a.m.

THROUGH WINTER MAIL AND EXPRESS SERVICE MAINTAINED TO AND FROM YUKON POINTS.

J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager.
J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 100 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

To enquire into Chinese and Japanese immigration, will hold sittings daily until further notice, at the

Public Works Office

Postoffice Building.)

Commencing at 10 A. M.

The commission will be pleased to receive suggestions bearing upon the question from anyone. All parties interested are invited to communicate with the secretary,

F. J. DEANE, Driard Hotel.

J. W. KINLOCH

63 BROAD STREET dealer in

Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen Furniture of all kinds.
Plumbing and Gas-fitting orders receive Prompt Attention.
Tin Roofing and Sheet Iron work. Air-tight Stoves a Specialty.
A trial solicited.

Use Eddy's Brushes.

The most durable in the market.

MATCHES

Eddy's Telegraph, Telephone, Eagle Parlor, Victori Parlor and Comet Parlor Matches.

For Sale Everywhere.

NEW JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Arrived at ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St., and at YOKAHAMA BAZAAR, 152 Government St., near Victoria Hotel.

Chinese Root RHEUMATIC CURE

TESTIMONIALS AND REFERENCES.

RELIEVED NEXT MORNING.

Dear Sir—I have had rheumatism for three or four weeks. After using the China Root was relieved next morning, and am improving rapidly. Yours truly, THOS. ROSCOE.

Ninth Street and Queen's Avenue, New Westminster.

CURED ENTIRELY.

Dear Sir—Your rheumatism medicine has cureed me entirely, and I cannot give it too much praise. I recommend it to all who are afflicted with rheuatism.

Yours truly,
MRS. D. McLAUGHLIN.

Sixth Avenue and 11th Street, New Westminster.

Prepared by the Chinese Root Rheumatic Cure Co.
Vancouver B. C., and Seattle, Wash.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
Henderson Bros., Wholesale Druggists, will supply the trade.
Price, per package, $3.00.

S-Y. T. Co.

Are now quoting freight rates for coming season to

DAWSON, Y. T.

(Via St. Michaels)

Sailings from Victoria and Vancouver about June 1, July 5 and August 5.

Seattle-Yukon Transportation Co.

90-92 Columbia St., Seattle.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The company's steamships State of California, Walla Walla, Umatilla and City of Puebla, carrying H. B. M. Mails, leave Victoria, B. C., 8 p.m., Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 4. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA
Leave SEATTLE 9 p.m.

COTTAGE CITY—Mar. 11, 26, Apr. 10, May 10.
SENATOR—Mar. 1, 16, 31, Apr 15, 30.
AL-KI—Mar 6, 21, Apr. 5.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA—Apr. 20, May 5.
CITY OF TOPEKA—May 15.
Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.
The steamer COTTAGE CITY (only) will leave Victoria for Alaska at 6 a. m., Mar. 15, 27, Apr. 11, 26, May 11.

For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates, and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.
TICKET OFFICE—618 First Ave. Seattle, M. Talbot, Comm'l Agt.
C. W. Miller, Asst. Gen. Agt. Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

Oceanic Steamship Company

S. S. AUSTRALIA to Tahiti, Wednesday March 13, at 4 p.m.
SS. MARIPOSA sails for Honolulu, 2 p. m., Saturday, March 16.
S. S. SONOMA sails via Honolulu and Auckland for Sydney on Wednesday, Mar. 27, 9 p .m.
Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, South Africa.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Sehome and Rosalie, Connecting at Seattle with overland flyer.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.
"KINSHIU MARU" will arrive March 20th, from Japan, China and all Asiatic parts.
C. WURTELE, General Agent.

The Best Bargains ON THE MARKET
One and Ten Acre Blocks in
Woodland Park.
Swinnerton & Oddy.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Licensing Board at its next sitting for a transfer to Charles Berryman of Victoria, of the license to sell wines and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Bay View Saloon," situate on the southeast corner of Government and Humboldt Streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 6th day of February, A. D., 1901.

FRANCES A. BERRYMAN.
Administratrix of the Estate of Richard Henry Berryman, Deceased.

Machinery

Of all kinds furnished and repaired at reasonable prices.
Shafting, Pulleys, Lubricating Oils.

Marine Iron Works,

Telephone 681. Residence Tel. 162
ANDREW GRAY, Proprietor.

Reduced Rates!

TO SEATTLE AND PT. TOWNSEND
COMMENCING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

Fare 25c Berths 25c
Freight 50c per Ton

FAST STEAMER
"SEHOME"

Arriving daily except Sunday at 3:00 p.m.
Leaving daily except Saturday at 7:30 p.m.

INNER WHARF.

DODWELL & CO., AGENTS,
'Phone 580. 64 Government St.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Chinese merchants, at Victoria, B. C., under the name of Kwong Sun Tai & Co., has this day been dissolved. The business of the firm will be carried on by Lum Kwong Lup, to whom all accounts owing to said firm are to be paid, and who will settle all outstanding claims.

LIM COY. WONG BAK.
LUM KWONG LUP. WONG BACK SING.
LUM GOK. LIM FOO.
LOOK DON.

Dated 5th March, 1901.

Free Sample.

To introduce our new remedy Chocolate Tablets, a sure cure for all diseases of Kidneys, Liver and Digestive Organs, we will send to anyone ENCLOSING STAMP for our reply a FREE Sample Package, also a handsome piece of Jewellry.

Dept. 17, Toronto Medical Co., Toronto Junction.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA NO. 2, A. F. & A. M., 3rd Wednesday of each month—Masonic Temple, 80 Douglas St.—A. MAXWELL MUIR Sec.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One Year $6 00
Six Months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One Year $1 50
Six Months 75
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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., consult the Night Editor.

THE CHINESE COMMISSION.

The session of the Chinese Commission, which opened in this city yesterday, is likely to be very interesting. No fault can be found with the scope of the inquiry, as stated by the Chairman, Mr. Clute, and the series of 34 questions, which the Commissioners have given out to the public, are very comprehensive. These do not limit the subjects to be investigated. They are more in the nature of suggestions, and any person having information to give, not covered by them, will find the Commissioners ready to accept it.

When the matter to be collected by the Commissioners has been got together, it ought to be a very complete epitome of the facts bearing upon Oriental labor in this province; but if this is to be the case, there must be active co-operation by the public with the Commissioners. We direct special attention to the way the questions are framed. Take No. 21 as an example. It reads: "How have workmen been affected by Chinese and Japanese Immigrants, respectively?" This is a question which calls for more than mere expressions of opinion. The Commissioners do not ask what people think on the subject, but what they know. The last question asks for suggestions, and is somewhat of an unusual nature to be found in a government inquiry. It is: "How do you propose to prohibit (Oriental immigration) with the existing treaties in force?" This is very much more easily asked than answered.

CHINESE IN MINES.

We tried to make it as clear as possible in our reference to the employment of Chinese in mines, contained in yesterday's Colonist, that we were not discussing the economic question involved, but were only addressing ourselves to the specific piece of legislation proposed by the member from the city of Nanaimo. Hence the Times went entirely out of the way to suppose that "the Premier has decided that neither the lives of others nor the safety of his property are jeopardized by his employing Chinamen, that there is no law to prevent his doing so, and that he will continue to do so." If Mr. Dunsmuir has taken this position, the Colonist is not aware of it; but the Colonist does know that Mr. Dunsmuir, knowing that neither life nor property were jeopardized by their employment, and that he had a perfect legal right to employ them, voluntarily and of his own mere motion, agreed to take Chinamen out of his mines, and made and has continued to make a bona fide effort to do so. We like to discuss one subject at a time. There is a piece of legislation before the house, which seeks to have the employment of Chinamen underground in coal mines forbidden, because their presence in such places is a source of danger. What the Colonist has tried to do is to show that the evidence is all the other way, and we think it has conclusively shown this. If this is the fact, then the chief, if not the only reason advanced for the proposed legislation fails, and the measure ought to be dropped.

The broader question of Oriental labor is not involved in Mr. Hawthornthwaite's bill. When a specific measure is brought forward to deal with this in a legislative body having jurisdiction, we shall be prepared to argue it out in all its bearings, and to support such action as the facts warrant. No one wants this to be anything else than "a white man's country." The only difference of opinion that will arise is as to the best means of keeping it so.

THE PASSING OF BOURASSA.

Mr. Bourassa found only two men foolish enough to support him in his resolution declaring against the further enlistment of men in Canada for the Imperial service. He may, therefore, have no hesitation in putting himself away as a back number. When Mr. Bourassa made his protest against the sending of the First Contingent to South Africa, most people were willing to believe that he was simply a student of constitutional law, who was carrying out his ideas of parliamentary government to an extreme. He was, perhaps, literally correct in his definition of the powers of the ministry, but he had lost sight of the elasticity of our institutions, which have "broadened slowly down from precedent to precedent." He did not seem to have understood that there is nothing which the British people may not do, and that, while there may have grown up through long practice a certain way of doing certain things—and this ought not to be hastily departed from—emergencies are superior to usage, and what is needed may be done in the readiest way available.

But Mr. Bourassa in the resolution, which the House of Commons buried out of sight, appeared in a light that gives a different color to his first act. That resolution was distinctly aimed at the existing relations between Canada and the Empire. It was not the result of an endeavor to apply closely general principles of parliamentary government, but, if it had been adopted, would have been a direct refusal by Canada to recognize any further the obligations which she has recently assumed in common with the other self-governing portions of the Empire. We think that the vote shows that Mr. Bourassa and his views form "une quantite negligeable" in Canadian politics.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ACTS.

A question was raised in the house yesterday as to what can or cannot be done in private bills. The lawyers of the house and the older parliamentarians would not be misled on the points, but the remarks of some of the speakers might create an impression outside of the house that there is some difference in effect between public and private acts. No such distinction exists, except so far as the rules of the house are concerned. All acts, when they have once passed and received the assent of the lieutenant-governor, are equally law, and all are public. For convenience acts are divided into public and private, but a provision in a private act is as much the law of the land as though it were in an act introduced by message and carried through as a government measure.

Nevertheless there is something in the point taken by Mr. McPhillips, and we think there was no substantial difference of opinion between him and Mr. Martin. Unquestionably the former was right in saying there is a distinction between public and private acts, when it comes to construing them. The courts in construing a statute always endeavor to get at the intention of the legislature, and Mr. McPhillips was quite right in saying that in dealing with a bill for the construction of a railway, all the house would be understood as doing would be to have endeavored to provide for that, and would not be taken inferentially to have contemplated anything else. We incline to the opinion that no court would inferentially conclude that what is ordinarily called a private act would be construed to affect the prerogative rights of the crown or to divest the crown of any part of the public domain. But Mr. Martin was also right when, endorsing Mr. Eberts' interjection, he said that a provision in an act was just as much a part of the public law of the land, no matter where it is found. It is just as well that attention has been drawn to this matter in a prominent way.

THE SCHOOL BILL.

The speech of the Minister of Education in moving the second reading of the School Bill was a very clear and business-like presentation of the case, and received close attention from the House, the members being much impressed with the care taken by Mr. Prentice to inform himself as to the facts bearing upon this exceedingly important question. The only other speech on the bill yesterday was that made by Mr. Martin, and if his remarks are to give tone to the debate, there is a guarantee that the discussion will proceed upon broad grounds, and that opposition to the measure will not be factious.

The debate will doubtless occupy the House for some time, as, indeed, it ought to, for the subject is one of the most important coming within the scope of the powers of the local legislature. Mr. Martin intimated that he will divide the house upon the bill on the third reading. This seems an unusual course to take.

THE EXHIBITION.

It is time that the citizens of Victoria were awakening to a lively interest in the Exhibition, to be held in this city next autumn. If this affair is to be the success, which every one will desire, there is no time to be lost. The people of this city have a habit of postponing the day of action in any matter as long as possible. They never fail to come to time in the end, but they have a deliberate way of approaching things, which is peculiarly their own. In most public matters this works out very well, but it will not do in the case of an exhibition to which the rest of the province and people from other countries are invited. You cannot get ready for an exhibition as you can for a celebration of the 24th of May. Any one who is familiar with Victoria methods knows what confidence is reposed in the final effort that will be made when the people are aroused, but the time to prepare for the Exhibition is now, and the one thing essential is money. We hope, therefore, that intending subscribers to the Association will come forward as rapidly as they can.

The Exhibition will pay the city well. There is no reasonable ground for doubt on that point. It will attract a great many people, and this means that a good deal of money will be put in circulation. The benefit to business resulting from this will be very great. Other cities realize this better than Victoria. Business men in such places will tell you that the advent of a few thousand people, who remain only for a day or two, stimulates business far more than might be supposed. It is surprising what effect the putting of a comparatively small amount of money in circulation has. The money finds its way everywhere, and lines of business, which might be thought to be independent of any such adventitious aids, are benefited by it. We hope there will be a strong, united and prompt effort by the people of Victoria to make the Exhibition a great success.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

It is definitely settled that Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York will visit British Columbia in October, and that their visit will embrace Victoria. We could wish that the date was earlier in the season, when our city and the Coast region is at its best, but we must be content with what we can get. We can hardly expect such good fortune that the royal visitors will be here at the time of the Exhibition, but if they were, what a fine things it would be, and what a host of visitors we would have!

We have about seven months in which to get ready for this very important visit, and we must see to it that Victoria is looking her best when they come. In October we cannot depend as much upon natural attractions as earlier in the season. We must, therefore, do our utmost to make the artificial conditions as favorable as possible. The city will be able to get its street work well out of the way. We may by that time have consummated a plan for the filling in of James Bay, and get the South African Memorial finished. Everybody will have time to get his premises looking as they ought to, and there will be opportunity enough to enable us all to unite in making Victoria as beautiful as is possible in the month of October.

As for functions, we suppose there will be a series, with the arranging of which the citizens generally will have little to do. Our visitors will have to be consulted on that point, and as they appear to be coming from the East, we will have the advantage of seeing what other cities do. The important thing to bear in mind is that the visit has been determined upon, and this must be taken into account in arranging the public events of the year.

We are glad to hear from correspondents; but if they expect their letters to be published during a session of the legislature, they must cut them short.

For a well-expressed and thoroughly sound piece of constitutional doctrine, we commend the following extract from last night's Times: "Parliament must shoulder its responsibilities, and if it prove false to its trust, the people can deal with it."

Our advices from Atlin are very good and indicate that this district of the province may anticipate a prosperous season. Atlin, by the way, is fortunate in having in the legislature two representatives, whose moderate and business-like methods of attending to public business are very noticeable. Whether we may or may not always agree with Messrs. Clifford and Stables, we must admit that they both have the ear of the house, although they do not sit on the same side of Mr. Speaker.

COAST-KOOTENAY.

Vancouver Board of Trade Pass Resolution Favoring Railway.

Vancouver, March 13.—(Special)—At a special meeting held this afternoon to consider the question of railway connection with the Kootenays, the council of the Vancouver Board of Trade passed the following resolution: That in the opinion of this council the question of more direct connection with the Kootenays is of the highest importance, and we would recommend that the provincial government should use all diligence in taking such action as may insure the construction of a direct railway from the Coast to the Kootenays without further delay.

Another elegant line of Go-Carts, comprising some of the Dann Adjustable, which are the most popular and useful made, at Weiler's.

For fifteen years I have made a special study of

LADIES WHITEWEAR

This season they are prettier and cheaper than ever. On view this week at

Mrs W. Bickford

61 & 63 FORT ST.

DRUNKENNESS Can Be Cured

We have a sure cure, which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Sanders & Co., Sta. C, Chicago, Ill.

The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College

P. O. Box 847, Vancouver, B. C.

We teach through office methods entirely and use no text books or "system" for bookkeeping. We teach and place our students into positions in six months. Shorthand and typewriting. Send for illustrated prospectus.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Just Arrived and Quite Fresh:

Egyptian Court — Mazri Large
Khedives — No. 5 'S
Ras-El-Tin Palace — Dames

At TURNER, BEETON & Co

THE ARMY AND NAVY CIGAR STORE

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VICTORIA & ESQUIMALT TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Electoral Districts of Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt, and the Land Districts of Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino, Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, North Saanich and part of Barclay and Clayoquot.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act" are now due for the year 1901. Assessed taxes are collectable at the following rates, viz:

If paid on or before the 30th day of June, 1901:

Three-fifths of one per cent on real property.

Two and one-half per cent on assessed value of wild land.

One-half of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars in accordance with the following classification, upon such excess the rates shall be, namely:

Class A.—On one thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, one per cent. up to five thousand dollars, and two per cent. on the remainder:

Class B.—On ten thousand dollars and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half per cent. up to ten thousand dollars, and two and one-half per cent on the remainder:

Class C.—On twenty thousand dollars and not exceeding forty thousand dollars, two and one-half per cent. up to twenty thousand dollars, and three per cent on the remainder:

Class D.—On all others in excess of forty thousand dollars, three per cent. up to forty thousand dollars, and three and one-half per cent on the remainder.

If paid on or after 1st July, 1901:

Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property.

Three per cent on the assessed value of wild land.

Three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.

Upon such excess of income:

Class A.—On one thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, one and one-half per cent up to five thousand dollars, and two and one-half per cent on the remainder:

Class B.—On ten thousand dollars and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, two per cent up to ten thousand dollars, an dthree per cent on the remainder:

Class C.—On twenty thousand dollars and not exceeding forty thousand dollars, three per cent up to twenty thousand dollars, and three and one-half per cent on the remainder:

Class D.—On all others in excess of forty thousand dollars, three and one-half per cent. up to forty thousand dollars, and four per cent on the remainder.

Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita (Victoria City excepted.)

C. BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector.
Victoria, B. C. February 28th, 1901.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE. CASSIAR DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation placed on Crown lands situate in the Bennett Lake and Atlin Mining Divisions of Cassiar District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 13th December, 1898, is hereby cancelled.

W. C. WELLS,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Wor

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Somas River Bridge, Alberni District, B.C.

SEALED TENDERS, properly endorsed, will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, the 13th March next, for the erection and completion of a bridge across the Somas River, near Alberni, Alberni District, B. C.

Drawings, specifications, and forms of contract may be seen at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., at the office of the Government Agent, Nanaimo, B. C., and at the Government Office, Alberni, B. C., on and after the 23rd instant.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank check or certificate of deposit made payable to the undersigned for the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The checks of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderers.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department.
Victoria, B. C., 19th February, 1901.

Spring Goods!

The very latest creations in Suitings just received. Made to order and fit guaranteed, from $12 to $25.

WO SANG, TAILORS

35 Store Street.

To Swedes and Norwegians.

Partners of Swedish or Norwegian nationality in firms carrying on business as bankers, shipbrokers, exporters or importers of general merchandise, are requested to send their names, addresses, style and description of their business, and when same was established in the province, to

THOMAS R. SMITH,
Consul for Sweden and Norway.
Victoria.

SPENCER'S

Special Sale of Linens for Friday

Manufacturers Stock of Embroidered Linen Pillow Cases, Embroidered Linen Pillow Shams, Hemstitched Linen Table Covers, Tray Cloths, Side Board Cloths, and Odd Pieces, all are slightly damaged and were bought at a great bargain, these pieces are worth from 50c. to $3.00 each. We have marked them at two prices, 25c and 50c each.

Remnants of Irish Linen Table Damasks, lengths ¾ yard to 4 yards, all Pure Linen worth from 65c. to $1.50 a yard, all marked at bargain prices for FRIDAY. The short lengths one yard and under at 25c. each, other lengths nearly as cheap

Mens' Ties

In an up-to-date Tie Department like ours. These are new goods coming in every week, and so, sometimes the stock gets larger than we like it, so you will get a choice of twenty boxes of regular 50c. Ties FRIDAY for .....25c.

Shamrock Ties for St. Patrick's Day

See Our New Ties for March 17th., shown in Our Windows To-day Bat Wing Bows, Flowing Ends, Strings, and Derbys.

Boys' Night Shirts

Neat Striped Flannelette Night Gowns reguar 50c. FRIDAY 25c. each. Boys' Striped Gingham Shirts Special 25c. Men's Outing Shirts neat stripes sizes 14½ to 16½ regular 75c FRIDAY.....50c.

Carpet Department

20 New Century Hearth Rugs large size Splendid pattern regular $5.00 FRIDAY.....$3.50

New Jackets and Costumes Opened Today

These are twenty-five model costumes just the styles that the most exclusive London and New York houses are now showing. We have bought them to use as models in our dress making department and will sell them at a very small advance on cost prices from $25.00 to $1.20 each, all different styles and newest colors. 125 New Cloth and Tweed Costumes very stylish $12.50 to $20.00 each. 50 New Golf Capes. 45 New Jackets Black, Fawn, and Gray.

Millinery Opening

As we have spared no pains this season in getting the very Newest and Choicest Millinery we are gratified at the result viz A Record Opening. New goods are coming in every day. This morning we Opened 5 cases, New Outing Hats, Latest New York Styles, and only a few of each, prices $1.50 to $4.50

KEEWATIN FLOUR

Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

Best in the World. Quality Always the Same.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

Limited Liability.

Headquarters for the following lines.

Iron and Steel
Mechanics' Tools
Builders' Hardware
Iron Pipe and Fittings
Lanterns and Driving Lamps
Wagons, Buggies and Carts
Loggers' and Mining Supplies
Farm Implements and Machinery

Victoria Vancouver Kamloops

DID YOU EVER USE

NOVO

Well, you should try it. It cleans Suits, Dresses, Carpets, Linoleums, and Paint Work perfectly.

WHOLESALE—HUDSON BAY CO., SIMON LEISER & CO.

PRICE PER TWO GALLON BLOCK—$1.25

SAMPLES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AFTER FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING STORES:

J. SEHL.
P. McQUADE & SON.
S. SHORE.
WATSON & HALL.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
FELL & CO., LTD.
MOWAT & WALLACE.
HARDRESS CLARKE.
FRED. CARNE.
D. H. ROSS & CO.
JOHNS BROS.
SPEED BROS.
DEAVILLE, SONS & CO.
L. DICKINSON.
SCHROEDER BROS.
JAMESON & CO.

Advertise in the Colonist

Violet Ammonia . . . .

Is a delightful addition to the bath. Softens the water, whitens the skin, and is at once so refreshing that to use it once is to use it always.

25c per Bottle

Cyrus H. Bowes,

Chemist.

98 Government Street, near Yates Stree. Open All the Time.

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Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Jessop, Firth, Canton and other Steel.

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Diamond-set Gold Watches; Solid Gold Chains. Something dainty just to hand. Call and see.

FINE WORK

Is our specially strong point and everything entrusted to us is guaranteed.

Twenty years' experience in handling watches of the highest grade.

GOLDSMITH and SILVERSMITH

Give Us a Trial.

E. ANDERNACK,

The Jeweller, 57 Yates Street

THE WESTSIDE

CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND FORT STREETS. 14th March

Friday's Special Offerings

Plans for tomorrow's special offerings are deliberate and far reaching. The goods offered are good goods, not undesirable accumulations of goods you don't want, but such things as you want right now. The following shows the kind of values.

Big Wrapper Bargain

150 Stylishly Made Wrappers, made of good quality percale, in sizes from 32 to 42 inches (bust measure), in pretty light or dark shades, made Mother Hubbard style, tight-fitting, excellent value at $1.65.....

Tomorrow $1.25

95 Good Cambric Wrappers that usually sell at $1.40. They'll go quickly at...

Tomorrow $1.00

Housefurnishings

Here are four special bargains that will appeal to the economical with no uncertain sound:

CURTAIN MUSLIN—350 yards, in green and yellow, pink and blue, 36 inches wide. You'll pay 15c. a yard for less desirable goods elsewhere. Our price .....

Tomorrow 12c yard

JAPANESE CREPE—400 yards in three pretty designs and colorings, usual 20c. a yard .....

Tomorrow 15c yard

CURTAIN SCRIM—290 yards in exquisite designs and color-tones; regular 30c. a yard.....

Tomorrow 20c yard

CURTAIN-POLES—750 more of those pretty curtain poles we sold so many of last Friday; in white only; regular 25c., complete set.....

Our price tomorrow 20c complete

Dress Goods News

6 Pieces 40-inch Black or Navy Blue All-Wool Serges, usual 50c. quality.....

Tomorrow 35c

600 Yards 42-inch All-Wool Colored Serge, brown, tan, grey, navy or black; usual 60c. kind.....

Tomorrow 40c

Big Hosiery Special

New goods fresh from the largest factory in England. Without needless superlatives, they're honest value:

140 Dozen Black Cotton Hose, drop-stitch pattern, would sell elsewhere at 25c.....

Tomorrow 12 1-2c pai

25 Dozen New Stripe Hose, in latest designs and newest colorings.....

Special Tomorrow 25c pa

For Men

125 Dozen Men's Comfort Hose, black or tan, with natural-wool soles. Regular 40c. a pair. We'll introduce them .....

Tomorrow at 25c pair

Men's Linen Collars—Four-ply, newest styles .....

Tomorrow 7 1-2c each

Men's Ties—Twenty dozen Men's Four-in-Hand Ties, usually sold at 35c. each.

Tomorrow 20c each

For Our Boys

BOYS' PANTS—120 Pairs Boys' Navy Blue Serge Pants, lined throughout; sizes 26 to 30 inches, regular 50c. kind—they've got marching orders....

Tomorrow 35c pair

60 Pairs Brown Tweed Pants, all sizes, regular 75c. goods.....

Tomorrow 50c pair

35 Boys' Navy Blue Serge Two-Piece Suits, well made and lined, usual $2.50..

Tomorrow $1.75

Hundreds of Bargains all over the Store

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LTD. VICTORIA, B.C

Queen's Funeral Souvenir No. of the London News

We have a few of these to spare. Secure one before they go. Edition in England is entirely sold out and will not be reprinted. There is a splendid article upon the late Queen, and the King in Maclure for March. It is from the pen of George Smalley, American correspondent for the Times, and is illustrated with many cuts.

Victoria Book and Stationery Co.

Limited.

THOMAS EARLE, M.P. President. H. S. HENDERSON, Manager.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Real Estate

To Buyers

I have a nice selection of farms of all sizes, from the chicken ranch of a few acres, to the sheep farm of large acreage.

As a practical farmer myself, I can more readily put a purchaser in touch with the farm he desires.

I make no charge to purchasers; my commission is paid by the seller, and I charge nothing but the commission. I do not add anything to the price for myself.

Through my London agents I have special opportunities of selling real estate in England.

C. C. REVANS

34 Government Street, Victoria B.C. Agents in England—Downsett, Knights & Co., London, publishers of the "Land Roll" Issue 5,000 copies.

LOCAL NEWS.

Air-Tight Heaters at Cheapside. *

Try the new White Label Blue Ribbon Tea. *

Bird and Parrot Cages at Cheapside.*

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas. *

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's. *

George Powell & Co. are agents for Majestic Ranges. *

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE—Try The Colonist "Want Column," 1 cent, 1 word, 1 issue.

Use ADELINA PATTI Cream for the complexion. Pompadour Rolls, Switches, etc., in great variety, at C. Kosche's Hair Store, 55 Douglas St. *

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers, offers at very reasonable prices Office Supplies. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street. *

For good groceries and liquor for family use, call at Blue Post, 114 and 116 Johnson street. J. M. Hughes. *

LOST OR FOUND one cent per word, each insertion—The Daily Colonist.

You can lunch sumptuously at The Victoria Cafe for 25c, and dine luxuriously for the same. It will not cost much to try. *

A carload of Extension Tables just received at Weiler's, via C. P. R. and E. & N. Railroad. Our assortment is now complete—square and round shape, 6 to 12 feet, $7 to $75. *

Lawn Mowers, Spades, Spading Forks, Pruning Knives, Pruning Shears, Garden Shears, Trowels and many other goods suitable for garden use; also Corporation Fiddles, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

Steamer Rosalie sails at 7.30 p.m. daily except Saturday for Seattle.

See Miss McClung's display of decorated china and burnt leather, Room 20, Five Sisters' Block. Leather cushions and all goods reduced 25 per cent. Studio closes March 21. *

Fresh oysters daily; per gallon $3; quart, 75c. Apply New England Hotel. *

A nice range of medium priced Parlor Tables in Elm and Oak, $2.50 to $8, just opened this week at Weiler's. *

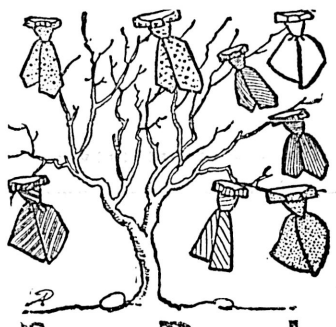
Telephone to have your wheel called for and repaired. Rambler Cyclery, Weiler Bros. *

A meeting of persons interested in forming a Poultry Association will be held in Committee Rooms, City Hall, on Tuesday, March 19, at 8 p.m. *

E. G. Prior & Co. are selling off "Ivanhoe" bicycles dirt cheap. Only a few left. *

For all sorts of troubles—domestic or political—keep Hondi Ceylon Tea ready in the cabinet. *

There will be a meeting of the Amity Baseball Club on Friday, the 15th, at the office of Dr. Haynes, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. *



Every Branch OF Mens' Furnishings

Is carefully looked after in this store. Have you seen our new Neckwear. We're a little ahead—as usual—of the trade with our SPRING GOODS, and you get the pick of the latest NOVELTIES here.

SEA & GOWEN

Men's Furnishers.

I. O. O. F. Block. 89 Douglas Street.

AUCTION SALES.—All Advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on Page 8.

Shipping in Cars.—A C. P. R. car on the siding at Russell's station is being loaded with the product of the Excelsior biscuit factory, for points on the Mainland. This is another instance of the advantages of all-rail communication.

Another Short Session.—Fortunately for Magistrate Hall, whose time is pretty well occupied in the provincial court, there is little or nothing to come before him in the city police court. Again yesterday a single drunk appeared, and was fined the regulation amount for first offenders, $2.50.

Died at the Hospital.—Thomas Hunter, a longshoreman, a native of St. John, N.B., and 42 years of age, died at the Jubilee hospital on Tuesday evening. The funeral will take place this afternoon from Hanna's undertaking rooms, and will be under the auspices of the Longshoremen's Union.

Laid at Rest.—The funeral of the late Mary Ann Horne took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 137 Fort street, at 2:30. Service was conducted by the Rev. Canon Paddon. The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. Wilson, G. Abel, J. E. Beveridge and P. Peterson.

Farmers' Institutes.—Besides the four speakers supplied by the Dominion government previously mentioned, viz., Messrs. Elliott, Anderson, Drummond and Raynor, it is quite likely, in accordance with arrangements perfected by the deputy minister of agriculture during his recent visit to the adjoining states, that some of the professors of the agricultural colleges and other eminent gentlemen will be in the province during a portion of the time and take part in the spring meetings.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

An Even Fifty.—The entertainment given in A. O. U. W. hall by the Daughters of St. George in aid of the fund for the widows and orphans of Union, netted just $50. There was $42.75 received for tickets and $20.50 taken at the door, a total of $63.25. From this had to be deducted $10 for rent of hall; $1.50 for printing tickets; $1 for advertising and 75 cents extra, a total of $13.25, leaving, as said before, an even $50. The ladies wish to thank those who assisted by taking part in the concert and otherwise.

Petition from Lumbermen.—The B. C. Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association have addressed petitions to the Dominion government asking for the imposition of a duty on lumber and shingles entering Canada from the United States on a similar basis to the duty on Canadian lumber entering the United States. The Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association also ask for aid in the building of lumber carrying vessels, which they hold are necessary in order to advance the business in view of the discriminations made by American owners against British Columbia ports.

Gasoline Afire.—An alarm at 5:40 last evening called the fire department to Chancery lane, where a gasoline fire had started in the premises of R. Croft & Co., commission dealers. Mr. Croft undertook to fill the well of a lighted lamp with gasoline, and as a result got his hands badly burned. The fire spread to the large tin of the illuminant, but luckily Mr. John Piercy and Capt. Sieward were passing, and they put the gasoline out of doors, where it burned away till the firemen arrived and extinguished it with the chemical engine. The top of the tin being loose prevented an explosion. The fire did not cause much damage beyond destroying a lot of papers in Mr. Croft's office. The most serious part of the business was the injury to Mr. Croft's hands.

Inspector Appointed.—Magistrate Hall yesterday appointed Capt. Clarke harbor master and port warden, to make an inspection of the British bark Senator, now lying at Chemainus, which the sailors charged with deserting from her declare to be unseaworthy, and which the captain and officers say is in a thoroughly good condition. The inspection was ordered under the Shipping Act. Capt. Clarke will proceed to Chemainus to-day, and will be accompanied by the captain of the ship and one of the alleged deserters, and at Chemainus they will be joined by the former carpenter, now serving a term in the Chemainus jail for desertion. The sailor and carpenter go up to point out the alleged defects in the ship. The case will be continued on Friday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Purity and Accuracy

Guaranteed in compounding physicians prescriptions. Hall & Co., dispensing chemists, Clarence block, cor Yates and Douglas Sts.

The Taking Of Evidence

Royal Commission to Inquire Into Oriental Immigration Has Convened.

Expert Evidence of Doctors—Two Sessions a Day Will be Held.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the royal commission appointed by the Dominion government to inquire into the Oriental immigration question, met in the offices of the department of public works, post office building. There were present the members of the commission and the following gentlemen: Mayor Hayward, for the city; Dr. C. J. Fagan, secretary provincial board of health; J. D. McNiven, on behalf of organized labor; J. Grant, on behalf of the merchant tailors and journeymen tailors; J. M. Bradburn, counsel representing the Chinese Board of Trade, and R. Cassidy, counsel representing the Japanese.

The first proceeding was the reading by Secretary F. J. Deane, of the royal warrant, authorizing the commission and appointing members. A second warrant appointing Mr. Christopher Foley in the place of Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P., who had resigned from the commission, was also read. The president of the commission, Mr. R. C. Clute, then declared the commission open.

Mr. Clute briefly reviewed the circumstances leading up to the appointment of the commission, beginning with the commission of 1884, and then he referred to the act passed by the Dominion government in 1885, which, with amendments, was still law. The principal provision of this act, he said, was the imposition of a tax of $50 on all Chinese, with certain exceptions, coming into the country, also the restriction of the number allowed to land from any one vessel. Repeated requests for an increase in this tax had since been made both by petition from the legislature of British Columbia and from residents and representatives of various bodies in the province. These had been made in 1891, '93 and '95, and in 1899 the legislature had made a similar request. Finally in 1900, on receipt of another request on the same lines from the legislature, an increase from $50 to $100 had been made in the tax. At the same time the Dominion government had expressed an intention to appoint a commission of inquiry into all matters affecting the subject of Oriental immigration. This then was the origin of the commission, which was now convened, and the presiding commissioner stated that it was the desire of the government and of the commissioners that the fullest and freest inquiry should be made into all matters touching the subject of inquiry.

The commission expected the cordial assistance not only of the provincial legislature, which had been in a manner responsible for the institution of the inquiry, but of all parties who could in any way facilitate them in their labors of making investigations. It had been considered by the commissioners that it would facilitate business if this first session should be held preliminary to the calling of any witnesses. Everyone was invited to give evidence, and the evidence submitted would not be limited in any way, as the fullest inquiry would be made. The commission had also thought that the work would be facilitated by preparing a number of questions or heads under which evidence could be grouped; but the inquiry would by no means be limited even to these. It was the idea to treat the evidence as to the Chinese and Japanese separately, so as to give an opportunity not only to present facts regarding each fully, but to give each nationality a separate hearing, as it were. The following points were suggested: 1. The number of Chinese and Japanese in British Columbia; 2. What has been the annual number arriving since the influx first began? These points would be largely covered by certain statistics, the Dominion officials of the customs could furnish.

The commissioner then read the following syllabus of headings or questions under which they suggested that evidence might be submitted:

The commissioners appointed to enquire into Chinese and Japanese immigration desire information upon the following points:

It will be necessary to treat the various questions affecting Chinese and Japanese immigration separately.

The object of the commissioners in suggesting the following subjects is to enable you to give them consideration before evidence touching such of them as may be within your knowledge.

The commissioners will greatly appreciate any information you may be able to give bearing upon the subject.

1. The number of Chinese and Japanese in British Columbia.
2. What has been the annual immigration since 1884?
3. From what class in China and Japan are they principally drawn, and what was their condition before coming here?
4. What is their character for honesty, obedience, diligence, thrift, sobriety, and morality, and keeping of contracts?
5. How many are engaged in—
(a) The Fisheries.
(b) The Mines.
(c) The Lumber Business.
(d) Manufactures.
(e) Farming and Market Gardening.
(f) Domestic Service.
(g) Other Callings.
6. What is the difference in wages paid to Chinese and Japanese, and to the wages of white men in the same trade or calling?
7. Has any industry been called into existence by reason of their presence; and, if so,, what industry, and how?
8. Is there any industry dependent upon their labor for its continuance; and, if so, what industry, and why?
9. How do they come, and under what terms?

(The commissioners explained that the suggestion was made that large numbers came under contract from time to time.)

10. What proportion bring their wives, or marry here, or attend school or churches or become Christians?
11. What is their standard of living, compared with that of the white population—clothing, food, rent, etc.?
12. What is their moral or physical condition, their habits of cleanliness, and attention to sanitary regulations?
13. Do they live in different parts of the city, or in aggregations?
14. What effect has their residence in any place on the price of property in that locality?
15. What proportion live in separate houses and have families?
16. How many Chinese and Japanese women are there in this province; and for what purpose and under what terms were they brought here?
17. Are men and women brought here under servile or other contracts? What is their form and effect?
18. How many Chinese companies or other associations are there; what is their object? How do they affect immigration? Have the "Six Companies" branches in British Columbia?
19. Do Chinese or Japanese immigrants take any interest in our laws and institutions? What proportion build up homes and become permanent citizens or residents?
20. Do they learn our language, customs, habits of living, and show signs that they will eventually assimilate and become an integral part of our race and nation, as Europeans do?
21. How have workmen been affected by Chinese and Japanese immigrants respectively?
22. How has Chinese and Japanese immigration affected white immigration?
23. What proportion of Chinese and Japanese return to their own country, and what proportion of their earnings do they take with them? Do they enrich or impoverish the country?
24. Are the Chinese and Japanese "a menace to health?" And, if so, in what way?
25. Has trade and commerce between Canada and China and Japan been affected by Chinese and Japanese immigration? And how would restrictive or prohibitive measures affect it?
26. The effect of unlimited Chinese and Japanese immigration upon the country?
27. As to the sufficiency of white labor to supply the demands of the country?
28. The criminal class amongst Chinese and Japanese as compared with the white population; the nature of the offences; the number of convictions, etc.?
29. The relative amount of taxes paid, compared with their earning power?
30. With whom do the Chinese and Japanese trade; and to what extent does the country benefit thereby? And what proportion of their earnings do they send or take out of this country?
31. What proportion speak English, and read and write English?
32. Do you make any distinction between Chinese and Japanese immigrants?
33. Do you favor restriction or prohibition of this class of immigrants?
34. How do you propose to prohibit with the existing treaties in force?

The presiding commissioner, after reading the questions, again alluded to the freedom which it was the desire to observe in the matter of giving evidence. Anyone, whether as an individual or representing particular interests, would be given the utmost liberty to submit evidence. Further, it was the desire of the commissioners to suit the convenience of those desiring to attend and give evidence, so that they would possibly be compelled to hold night sessions for those who were unable to attend in the daytime. He emphasized the necessity of eliminating hearsay evidence and said it was not opinions that the commissioners desired to hear, but facts on which the report of the commission could be based. Many details which might appear small and unimportant might in reality have important bearing on the case.

What the commission desired was to obtain a picture, as it were, as nearly as possible showing the manner of living of the Orientals in the province. From a knowledge of these conditions of life, they might arrive at a just conclusion. He then invited any present to state anything they might have to say in connection with the inquiry.

Mr. J. M. Bradburn then introduced himself as counsel retained to appear on behalf of the Chinese, and that he had been retained by the Chinese board of trade. His knowledge of the methods that would be pursued had not been complete, and he had had no idea that such a complete and carefully prepared set of questions for the guidance of the inquiry would be submitted. He could say for the Chinese, or those of them in authority, that they had every desire to assist the commissioners, and were anxious to place at their disposal any information they could on the matters investigated. He thought that as there was the element of sitting in judgment on the question of desirability of the Chinese being in the country, as there had been complaints lodged against them, it would be only fair that the evi-

(Continued on Page Six.)

Underwear Special

Mens' all wool, double breasted, regular price $2 a suit, for this week $1.25 per suit. A new lot of hats just arrived.

Phillips

104 Government Street. Adelphia Block, near Yates Street.

Just Arrived

a large assortment of

ENGLISH SAILORS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

81 DOUGLAS STREET.

In the

Bicycle Line

For the season of 1901 we shall still handle the following old and reliable wheels:

Columbia, Cleveland, Crescent, Quickstep,

All these are fitted with Dunlop tires.

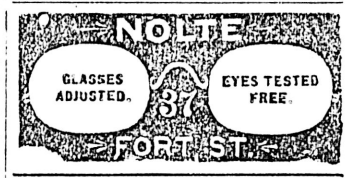
Prices from $40 to $80

We have also added to our line of wheels the B. & H. and the Day, both of which have special features, which will make them ready sellers.

Prices from $35 Upwards

M. W. WAITT & CO.

44 Government Street.



A Reminder

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An expert in Fine English Watch Work.

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The Newest Styles in Mens' Clothing

Are correctly shown here this season. We do not believe it possible to get together a more comprehensive line. Buyers can with confidence slip in here and be fitted, slip out again, and feel satisfied that for cut, fit, trimmings and general style the suit they buy at $12, $14 $16 or $18 cannot be bettered. Our line embraces:

Fancy Worsteds.
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Canadian Tweeds.

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VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER.

55 JOHNSON STREET.

"DARDANELLES"

A Friend of the Clubman A PURE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE at a moderate price.

For sale everywhere. 15cts per package.

Beware of Pickpockets

Startles you and you feel for your watch. Be on your guard and

Watch When Buying Teas

We have some excellent values in teas, the prices of which we know will strike the thrifty housewife right. We quote this week:

Ceylon "Special" in lb packages, regular 40c at..... 35c
Finest Packlin Congo in 5-lb boxes, regular $1.50, at $1.00
Finest Packlin Congo in 10 lbs boxes, regular $3.00 at $2.00
Our Ceylon Blend, regular 35c. at 30c

Always on hand Wellington, Delta or Eden Bank Butter; also Lipton's and Armour's Hams and Bacon.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LD.

39 and 41 Johnson Street.

It Lands Them Every Time

As sure as there are fish in the water, because our tackle is good. Even the small boy gives up the string and bent pin when he sees our goods, and older fishermen declare to a man that there can be nothing better than our rods, lines, hooks, flies, nets, etc. Just listen to the reports from guns and hardware specialties. See our bicycles before going elsewhere.

Shore's Hardware Store

Corner Johnson and Government streets, Victoria, B. C.

The Taking Of Evidence

(Continued from Fifth Page.)

dence of white witnesses should be given first, except evidence in rebuttal of any that might be submitted by the Chinese.

President Clute did not agree with the proposal of Mr. Bradburn, though admitting that there was much force in his argument. The commission was not sitting as a court, trying a case, but merely hearing evidence, and any evidence would be admitted at any stage of the inquiry, either here or elsewhere.

Mayor Hayward then addressed the commissioners on behalf of the city of Victoria, and said the city would be pleased at any time to afford all facility, by means of the civic officials and documents and records, to enable the commission to carry out its duties. He did not feel that personally he could offer any evidence, except that which as a citizen for some 40 years he might be able to give from his observance of the relations of the Chinese population with the rest of the community. He could, however, suggest the names of some of the city officials who would be able to give evidence from their knowledge gathered in an official capacity.

Mr. J. D. McNiven, of the Typographical Union, on behalf of organized labor, though not as a delegate of the Trades and Labor council, said all the unions had expressed their desire to give any evidence they could to aid the commission. The labor element was, of course, the class that largely was making complaint, and the people naturally would look to them for evidence.

Mr. Clute spoke of the absence of the representative of the provincial government, and the information was volunteered that they were all engaged meeting deputations.

Dr. Fagan, provincial medical health officer, then addressed the commission, and while speaking very flatteringly of the high personal qualities and attainments of the members of the commission, he said he could not refrain from criticizing the lack of a skilled authority on sanitation, which was one of the most important aspects of the whole question. He promised every assistance that his department could afford in the inquiry. He felt that the matter was in danger of being ignored from the absence of a medical expert on the commission who could bring out all the evidence on the sanitary points which would come up.

Mr. Clute said he thought the matter had not been ignored. The term sanitation was adopted as being broad enough to cover all that would be necessary in the inquiry. He and the other commissioners would be glad to adopt any suggestion of Dr. Fagan or other members of the profession.

Mr. J. A. Grant, from the Merchant Tailors' Association, then addressed the commission, and asked if there was to be cross-questioning by the lawyers who he saw were present on behalf of the Chinese and Japanese. Without any disrespect to the profession, he said the parties he represented would object to being "bullyragged" by lawyers and cross-questioned when they were not in a position to afford counsel to handle their case. They were ready to give evidence, but were not equal to coping with lawyers.

Mr. Clute assured the gentleman that any cross-questioning would be by the commissioners. He asked when the tailors could be able to give evidence, and Mr. Grant replied that they could go on on Thursday.

Mr. Clute then spoke of the matter of procedure. He said that the officials could give certain information from statistics of the number coming in each year, and if possible they would find where they came from and to what class they belonged in their own country; then the different avocations they went into here, how many in each, the wages and the difference from wages paid white men in the same callings, and how many white men were displaced.

Mayor Hayward handed a list of names of officials who could give evidence, and the secretary was asked to communicate with them.

The commission then adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the commission convened, the provincial government was represented by Mr. Charles Wilson, K. C., who stated that he had been retained by the province to follow the proceedings in the public interests, and to assist anyone in placing their evidence before the commission.

J. D. Graham, gold commissioner for Atlin, was the first witness examined, and the principal points asked him were upon the number of Orientals in the Atlin district. This was practically nil, since there had been only a few Japanese, and these had been forced to leave.

Mr. R. Cassidy, who represents the Japanese, asked permission to take up a point which he understood had been raised in his absence at the morning session, and that was with reference to cross-questioning by counsel retained by the various interests. He did not ask it because of a desire to cross-question Mr. Graham, but to bring up the whole matter, and he argued that it would in no way be detrimental if counsel were permitted to put questions, not in the searching manner of cross-examination in court, but merely to bring out points in the evidence.

Some little discussion ensued on the point, and it was at last laid over for consideration by the commissioners, with the understanding that they would decide it one way or the other in the morning. It was, however, tacitly allowed that questions might be asked through the commission, and the experience of the afternoon was that the commissioners were disposed to allow every latitude, and as a result direct questions were put by counsel. President Clute, however, thought the lawyers and the other interests should meet and confer with the object of reaching an agreement on the point, the commission having no desire to make an arbitrary ruling.

Mr. Bradburn asked if he might have a question or two put to the witness. With reference to his statement of preference to dealing with Japanese than Chinese. He understood witness to say that he thought the Japanese more honest than Chinese. The evidence was read to show Mr. Graham had said he thought the Japanese more manly. To a further question, Mr. Graham said he based his opinion on the adoption of Western habits by Japanese.

To questions put by Mr. Wilson, Mr. Graham considered Chinese laborers were less desirable than white, because, for one thing, they were not cleanly in their habits, which he knew from his police experience. He could not say as to the relative merits of Chinese and whites relative merits of Chinese and whites as laborers. As to Japanese who were in Atlin, they had been engaged in restaurant business. They had failed for lack of patronage. To Mr. Cassidy he said these men had conducted their restaurant enterprise themselves.

To Commissioner Munn Mr. Graham said that there had been but two Chinese in Atlin. For one of them the steamboat company had put up $2,000 to the United States government as a guarantee that he should not go to the United States. He replied to a further question by saying he did not think there were any mining claims in Atlin not worked because of cost of labor. To Commissioner Foley's question as to whether he favored the exclusion of Chinese, he said as a government official he preferred not to answer. When he was a private citizen he had always had an antipathy to them as all wage earners.

Dr. R. L. Fraser, medical health officer of the city, said he was fairly well acquainted with the Chinese quarter, which he thought was not as clean as might be, though much improved. Causes of uncleanliness were overcrowding and uncleanly habits. The Chinese were satisfied with smaller quarters, with less yard room, and other conveniences. They also neglected proper sanitary and plumbing appliances. To the president of the commission he said he had seen in a room 20x10 or 12 feet as many as eight single cot beds. He could not say as to the value of the beds and bedding. Cooking was in many instances carried on in the same room. Replying to President Clute's question as to what were the difficulties regarding sanitary arrangements, he said the Chinese were very careless as to keeping sanitary appliances in order. He gave instances of gross violations of sanitary regulations. As to prevalence of disease among the Chinese, he had no statistics. He had little experience of professionally visiting Chinese, who very seldom call in a physician. He understood that a majority of the Chinese have come from Hongkong, and were of the coolie class. He said the Chinese were a menace to the health of the city. For instance, if a Chinaman had a case of smallpox, he would conceal it and take no steps to prevent contagion. He had no knowledge of any Chinese ever reporting a case of contagious disease to the health department. He gave details of a case of smallpox two and a half years ago, in which two Chinamen hired an express wagon and placed the patient in a box, nailing a cover on. It was the intention to take the patient to a vegetable farm outside of the city. The horses ran away and the box being thrown down, the Chinaman got out and a city policeman recognized the man's condition, and thus the smallpox was discovered. As to the rates of wages and the influence of Chinese residence on property values, he knew nothing. He thought the influence of Chinese was a detriment to the community, speaking generally. His reason for thinking so was that an equal number of white men employed instead of the Chinese laborers in the city would be much more beneficial to trade.

To Commissioner Munn he said he had no knowledge of the Chinese doctors, and had met but one, and he could not speak English. He knew of no Japanese doctors in the city. As to lepers, so far as known, there were no cases in the city. Four patients were on Darcey island. The last case occurred 14 months ago, the victim being taken from Sidney—and he had since died. Precautions which were now taken at William Head reduced danger of spreading leprosy to a minimum.

To Mr. Branburn, he said he thought the Chinese were law-abiding. He believed that as a class they would like to ignore sanitary regulations, but fear of the law deterred them. Much improvement had gone on in Chinatown, and a better class of buildings erected,in some instances by Chinese themselves. Cooks and laundrymen largely predominated among the Chinese. Of those employed as domestics, most of them had their food where they were employed. The prosperous Chinese lived in the same district with the other classes. The children of the better classes went to public schools and wore European dress. Many of the Chinese wore European dress. He had not heard of any serious crime committed in the city by Chinese, the principal offence being against street and sanitary by-laws. The Health of the Chinese was affected by their manner of living. If it were known, he thought, the death rate would be found to be higher. Deaths, he thought, were frequently occurring, which he thought would have been prevented by scientific treatment. The Chinese by their manners of living, with the bad surroundings and vitiated atmosphere they breathed, were less healthy as a class. As to leprosy, very strict precautions were observed to keep it out. Practically all lepers in the province had been Chinese. A man might be leprous for many years before it would show. The last leper had been in the province three years before it showed. It was considered authoritative that leprosy was contracted by contagion alone. He had not known of any case of contagion spreading here. He thought there was no great danger to the white population from Chinese lepers.

To Mr. Wilson he said the disease was contagious at any period. As to observing the regulations on registering births and deaths, he said as to the latter, they could not bury without registering and getting a permit.

Mr. Clute read from last year's health report of the city of Vancouver, showing 19 deaths from tuberculosis in a total of 32 Chinese. Dr. Fraser said that was a high rate.

To Mr. Foley he said he did not know that the Chinese brought contagion. When an epidemic occurred greater precautions were taken in Chinatown. He favored restriction and even exclusion.

To Mr. Clute, Dr. Fraser said the Japanese lived in many ways more like white people. The lower classes were fully as dirty in their habits as Chinese. Establishment of Japanese boarding houses brought complaints from surrounding people as to dirty conditions. He thought the Japanese lived very similarly to Chinese.

To Mr. Cassidy he said the Japanese did not live in one quarter of the city, as the Chinese did. There were Japanese boarding houses in several parts of the city. As to their food, the Japanese largely lived on fish and rice, which he considered very unsavory.

The Japanese avail themselves of white physicians exclusively and patronize hospitals largely. The Japs being found at white dealers' stores. He had been in Japanese boarding houses. The Japanese bed, with wooden block for pillow, was not anything wortky of remark. To Mr. Bradburn, who referred to his reply re exclusion he said he believed most of the housework and laboring was done by Chinese. If they are excluded there might be temporary embarrassment, but he believed it would be better to have them excluded.

To Mr. Foley he said he thought he would favor exclusion of Japanese. White servants would be more plentiful if Japanese and Chinese were excluded.

Dr. Watt, superintendent of quarantine for the four years past, was the next witness. He said he believed the Chinese in British Columbia were all from four provinces or districts near Canton. They were mostly of the coolie class, laborers. He had no personal knowledge of the conditions of bringing out of the majority. He always understood most of them were brought out by companies. He did not know the name of such companies or where they could be found. When they arrive most of the Chinese are in laborers' dress. He did not know definitely as to what money they brought. He thought they had very little as a general thing; $2 or $3 would cover cost of clothing they wore. Generally they continue to wear their native dress. They brought their own bedding with perhaps $5. Most of the immigrants are adults, ranging from say 15 to 40 years. Very few can speak English. He generally knew those who had been in the country before. He did not know how much money the Chinese sent back to China out of their wages.

The Chinese usually follow their own habits in disposing of refuse and observing sanitary regulations.

Asked to describe quarters occupied by laborers he said small rooms were the rule with bunks round the wall, with a mat or quilt to lie upon. A small table, chair and the beds would bethe principal furniture. Food was principally rice and fish, the former brought from China. They dealt with their own merchants. In his experience he had known a few who had adopted European clothing and discarded the queue.

Dr. Watt considered the usual Chinatown a menace to health; that of Victoria is possibly in the most sanitary condition. Old Wooden buildings here had been condemned on fire regulations. He thought Chinese were peculiarly subject to tuberculosis. The proportion as in the Vancouver health report was a high one, though it was not as high as the real number, many returning to China when they became ill.

To Mr. Foley—He said he did not know that an agent was appointed by any of the companies to look after the arrivals. He knew of women being sent back to China on the supposition of having been brought here for immoral purposes. Personally he believed the country would be better off without the Chinese.

To Mr. Wilson he said he did not think the presence of the Chinese was beneficial to the country. They did not furnish their houses in the manner white people understood the term. As to motives for Chinese discarding the queue, one had become a Christian, while another had done so for business purposes. As a general rule however, the Chinese did not assimilate, their tendency being the other way. He did not think the effect of Chinese immigration would be a good thing. Of late the immigration has been falling off.

To Mr. Bradburn he said he had seen a number of Chinese children going to school and adopting the white costume. He knew that tuberculosis was prevalent in England and that there and elsewhere whole families were sometimes swept away. The climate here he did not consider at all bad—Chinese use rice grown in their own country. Cabins occupied by white people in this country were small also. He had seen a good deal of the Chinese in Victoria and knew of their conditions for some years. There had been considerable improvement in conditions. Chinese merchants lived comfortably but were not of the same class as the laborers.

He considered the Chinese were a law-abiding class of citizens.

To Mr. Clute he said he had been secretary of the Provincial Board of Health for some years prior to assuming his present duties. He detailed what he had known then of the habits carried on by Chinese in disposing of effete matter.

Mr. Bradburn asked off the witness knew the pail system was in force in Manchester.

To Mr. Foley Dr. Watt said it had been considered necessary to disinfect all effects of Chinese and Japanese immigrants, owing to the prevalence of plague and other epidemics in the Orient. Now the system has been changed and the disinfection is done in China and Japan before the vessel leaves port. It was possible for a case of such a disease as smallpox to develop after passing quarantine.

To Mr. Wilson, regarding suggestions as to changes in regulations, the witness said it might be better to quarantine the Orientals before taking ship at the other side.

Japanese who came here last year were mostly of the farming class; some fishermen..

They wear their own costume on the vessel but bring a complete suit of European clothing to wear on their arrival.All Japanese bound to American ports have $30 each. Of those who come to British Columbia some have money, mostly from $10 to $30 or $40. In clothing they have kimonds and European clothing. Their ages are from 16 to 39 years. Most of them come to get work, but last year many were deceived by immigration companies, who told them that railroads and other work would be under construction. Agents of these companies were supposed to be in most Japanese boarding houses. He didn't think they came the same way as Chinese by being brought out by companies and hired under contract.

As to habits, on the streets they behave like white people. At home they keep up Japanese customs. They live in large numbers in one house. Last year when there was large immigration they crowded more. They live in very much the same way as in Japan. Their large building houses are crowded as much as the Chinese. As to the different wages, the Japanese work for much less than white men and less than Chinese. There had been practically no arrivals of Japanese since August last year. He thought it much easier to make the Japanese conform to sanitary laws than Chinese. Their own physicians understand , and the knowledge is permeating the people. Their habits and modes of life less fixed than Chinese, possibly two or three per cent of the Japs bring their wives, but leave children behind as a rule. There are Japanese prostitutes in this country, though all Japanese women are supposed to be married when leaving Japan. The government tried to prevent prostitutes leaving the country.

To Mr. Munn he said Japanese have more money than Chinese when coming to this country. The greater proportion had money. Japs are met on arrival here by others, who call themselves agents of immigration companies, similar to employment agencies. Dr. Watt's personal opinion was that he would prefer to see all white people in the country. It was a great trouble to get Chinese to report cases of contagious diseases. He spoke from personal experience. They object on the fumigation and treatment by white physicians. Even on the steamers arriving it was common for them to hide their sick.

To Mr. Foley the witness said many of the Japanese go back to Japan in the winter, returning in the spring.Fares had been in the past as low as $7, and the ordinary fare was about $30. Mr. Cassidy concluded the day's evidence by a lengthy cross examination of the witness, the main points being on the mode of living of the Japanese and whether they brought their own food from Japan. The learned counsel was very determined to elicit from the witness the statement that from his knowledge they did not bring much food stuffs from Japan. The witness very emphatically, however, stated that he knew and had seen the ship's manifests showing that great quantities of Jananese food stuffs were brought out from Japan for use by the Japanese here. He also gave details of the construction and class of the principal large buildings in this city used for Japanese boarding houses. Dr. Watt was secretary of the Provincial Board of Health previous to being quarantine officer, and is therefore in a position to give accurate information on many of the subjects inquired into respecting the habits and mode of life of both the Chinese and Japanese. Indeed, both he and Dr. Fraser detailed many of the well-known tricks of the Chinese vegetable gardeners from their own personal observance, as well as instances of to say the least, disgusting acts on the part of individual Orientals. Mr. Cassidy in one instance endeavored to get the witness to draw comparisons quite obvious if invidious between some Japanese Japanese and those epicures of the white race, who, as the gentleman said in framing a question, thought they were very select in their tastes, and yet would not eat certain sorts of game till it had been hung by the feet till the body dropped off. The cross-examination of these two witnesses extended to greater length than the evidence-in-chief.

Mr. Chas. Wilson, just before the adjournment was taken, offered to see the attorneygeneral and try to have one of the court rooms placed at the disposal of the commission, as the rooms at present occupied in the P. O. building are rather crowded. The commission assembles again at 10 o'clock this morning.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Rosalie from the Sound.

J. A. Stevens.	R. J. Hartman
Miss Johnson.	E. W. Johnson.
Mrs. Bahrs.	T. Reynolds.
A. J. Couse.	A. H. Clark.
Wm. McNulky.	J. Skogman.
W. N. Lenfesky.	Miss Halt.
B. Robbins.	H. H. Howell.
Mrs. Robbins.	R. McDonald.
W. R. Dick.	Miss Dubbs.
Miss M. S. Shickluna	Miss Von Vart.
Mrs. M. A. Rychest.	C. Dillman.
Mrs. L. E. Erb	Mrs. H. H. Peiser.
B R. Seabrook.	Mrs. Kosche.
F Makela.	Mrs. H. Dombroner.
F. Granthwone.	A. R. McLain.
R. D. Parker.	S. E. Peterson.
T. H. Murphy.	Miss Miller.
W. T. Knox.	Mrs. C. J. Brown.
Mrs. Knox.	C. W. Kimball.
H. S. West.	Miss Clark.

Passengers per steamer Schome from the Sound.

O. Witzel.	T. H. Blashfield.
J. Barker.	R. Blashfield.
J. Green.	J. H. Dempsey.
Geo. Parkhurst.	Mrs. Dempsey.
Mrs. Parkhurst.	Mrs. C. Bodlng.
J. Wolf.	Mrs. Ellison.
J. Parker.	M. Bentley.
G. Jarban.	Mrs. Bentley.
H. T. Knox.	C. Johnson.
J. Wilson.	Mrs. Johnson.
W. Hudson.	A. G. Bell.
L. Blanc.	Mrs. Bell.
A. McClean.	G. Everly.
O. L. Millar.	A. Read.
C. L. Brgrault	Mr. Willis.
T Beddow	Mrs Willis.
J Lee	F. Saunders.
J. W. McLellan.	T. Burchard.
W. S. Stanley.	Mrs. Bried.
Mrs. Stanley.	

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver.

G. W. Colk.	R. W. Swift.
C. Hersine.	J. E Gilmore.
W. Pike.	B. Charles.
W. Bailey.	H. A Barber
Mrs. Shields.	G. T. Parter.
R. S. Green.	Capt. Troup.
Capt Mellon	Mrs. Troup.
J B. Hobson.	J B. Sanborn.
W. F. Redd.	J. Buntzen.
W. McLennan.	W. A. Wadhams.
H. D. Averill.	T. Long.
T. G. Holt.	C Gardner Johnson.
J. B. Stewart.	T T. Neilands.
W. Braid.	R. Fraser.
H. Brantlecht.	G. S. Baldwin.
E. W. McLean.	Major Townley.
H. Crawford.	W. C. Sampson.
Mrs. Findlay.	Lt. Harris.
T M. Henderson.	G. S. McConnell.
A. McConnell.	C H. Hutchins.
Mrs. J. Martin.	W. Yates
J. A. Teaparten.	G. A. Rendell.
Mr. McIbrie.	P. McL. Forin.
D. S. Johnson.	R. J. Craig
W Taylor.	H Butcher.

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Notice to Dairymen and Milk Vendors

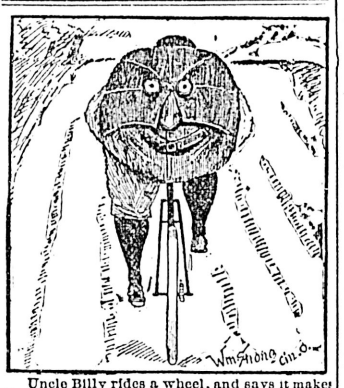
Notice is hereby given that from and after the 1st day of March next the provisions of the "Milk Vendors' By-Law" will be enforced, and all persons interested are hereby requested to govern themselves accordingly.

Any person desiring a copy of this by-law, or of the necessary forms for use by Dairymen and Milk Vendors may obtain same at the City Clerk's office or from the undersigned.

By order.

JAMES WILSON,
Sanitary Inspector.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 7, 1901.



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MOUNT TOLMIE ROAD—Opposite Jubilee Hospital; 8 acres, all cleared; will sell in single acreage extremely cheap; good building site; only $400 per acre. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limitedfl

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LAKE DISTRICT—10 acres, all fenced; 7½ cleared; good barns, etc.; 3½ miles from city; $3,000; one-third cash, and balance at 5 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency Limited.

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LAKE DISTRICT—16 acres, all under cultivation; 7-roomed house, good barns, etc.; orchard. Will exchange for one acre and good house in town. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

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VICTORIA WEST—Cor. of Mary and Frederick streets. Two lots for $800; handsome building site; fine view of the Straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NIAGARA STREET—1½ lots and 2-story dwelling, $1,500; exceptionally cheap and easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. price $2,650. f30

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE—Good stable and two lots, each 60x130; only 10 minutes from post office; assessed $3,000; B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—9-roomed modern dwelling, over 2 acres of ground, stables, etc., $6000.

TO LET—Suitable for fancy store, etc., the premises on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets. Will be made more attractive to suit incoming tenant.

JAMES BAY—Two 5-roomed houses, $850 each; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—3½ acres; cleared; very pretty site; cheap; $1,000; $200 cash, balance on time. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres, within 5 miles from post office; 200 acres under cultivation; splendid soil; or will sell in lots to suit purchaser, very cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

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ESQUIMALT ROAD—Two good lots off Esquimalt road; cleared; good building site; $200 each; a bargain. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ST. LOUIS STREET—Two cottages and one 2-story dwelling; will be sold at a great bargain; either singly or together. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood Estate, just above Cook street; fine building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

YATES STREET—Near corner of Douglas, good full-sized lot, $4,000. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—Fine 2-story residence; one acre of land; grand view;$5750, terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

RICHARDSON STREET—Full lot and 7-roomed cottage, $2,600; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—2-story building, containing two stores, leased to responsible tenant, only $2,500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

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JAMES ISLAND—Off Saanich (one mile) 200 acres, 35 under cultivation; 100 cleared; balance good land; lots of good water; 5-roomed house, barns, etc.; can also arrange to buy five stock, steam launch, boats etc.; plenty of fruit trees of all descriptions; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHATHAM STREET—(Near Cook Street)—Lot 60x120; cottage of 6 rooms; $1,100; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOURTH STREET—2½ acres; has been under cultivation; price, $1,750; $250 down, balance on time, with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SOMENOS LAKE—2½ miles from Duncan's 250 acres; modern 11-roomed house; cottage, barns, orchards, etc.; or will subdivide to suit purchaser. Full particulars apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE; good stable and two lots, each 60x130; only 10 minutes from post office; assessed, $3,000; price $2,650. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

GORDON HEAD—Part of section 84, Victoria District; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch; $525; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

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LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed, adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

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BITHET STREET—Good 5-roomed cottage, bath, hot and cold water, well drained; lot 180 feet deep; $1,400; very easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

GLENFORD AVENUE (off Carey Road)—5 acres, cleared, good cottage, barn, chicken house etc., $1,050 (cheap). Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

MANY OTHER FARMS in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication; call and get particulars. 40 Government street.

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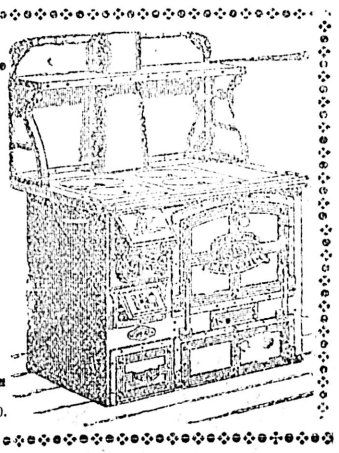

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE MINING INDUSTRY.

Editor,—It is admitted on all sides that the mining industry of British Columbia is the most important factor in the welfare of the province, and that this idustry is capable of almost unlimited expansion.

Few people, however, realize to what an extent the country is suffering from the operation of causes which can be removed.

The subject is a wide one. It can only be dealt with satisfactorily by experts in various lines, such as political economists, mining men and politicians, who have taken the pains to study the question not only theoretically, but by practical observations.

But it does not require the skill of an expert to point out certain glaring facts, and to invite discussion, with a view to improving the present condition of affairs.

Fact, No. 1.—We have in British Columbia one of the most valuable mineral countries in the world, containing the northerly extension of a mineral belt which has produced enormous wealth in the United States. Experts are all agreed that a sufficient evidence already exists to warrant us in concluding that our mineral lands will, upon development, yield similar results.

Fact No. 2.—The mining industry of British Columbia depends very largely, for its future success, upon the introduction of foreign capital in order to secure development of the mines. The experience of the past few years has taught us that the development of a prospect, no matter how promising, into a mine, requires an expenditure of from $50,000 to $100,000 at the very least. The scarcity of roads, the cost of transportation, the expense of necessary machinery and the high price of all articles of consumption effectively prevents the prospector from opening up a mine without the aid of capital.

Fact No. 3.—Foreign capital has almost ceased to flow into the mines of British Columbia. If anyone doubts this statement let him consult those whose business it is to procure capital for any mining purpose, whether for the purchase of a mineral claim, or for shares in companies which are operating good properties, or, most convincing of all, let him make a personal effort to obtain capital for any given mining project and he will soon realize the truth of the above general statement.

Fact No. 4.—The mining industry, instead of thriving, as it ought to do with such magnificent opportunities as we know it possesses, is steadily and rapidly diminishing. This is a disagreeable conclusion to arrive at, but we shall never secure the prosperity we ought to enjoy unless we are willing to look facts in the face, and set to work to remove the causes which hinder our progress.

Does anyone deny the fact above stated? Let him consider the following illustrations of it, taken from the Financial Minister's report on public accounts for the year ending 10th June, 1899. Commencing with the year 1890, when the first mineral claims were staked on Red mountain, we find the receipts from free miners' certificates were as follows:

1890	$ 12,861	1895	$ 54,953
1891	17,903	1896	166,681
1892	27,868	1897	139,756
1893	23,015	1898	155,104
1894	31,190		

These figures teach us that the interest taken by prospectors and others in securing mining claims increased rapidly every year from 1899 to 1896 with a single diminution in 1892-3, probably caused by the silver depression in the Slocan at that time, and that in 1896 the number of certificates issued were three times as many as in 1895. But in 1897-8 a sudden falling off, amounting to nearly $30,000, was experienced.

It will be remembered that in the year 1897 the Companies Act was passed, repealing the former Acts under which mining companies had been incorporated, at a moderate cost, and introducing numerour provisions which added expense to the management of existing companies, and imposed very serious additional burdens on all future companies.

The intention of the Act was meritorious, to prevent fraudulent flotations, and to protect shareholders, and at the same time to enrich the treasury.

The effect was to suddenly stop the operations of many people of small means who were endeavoring—some honestly and some, perhaps, dishonestly—to develop properties of more or less merit.

The provisions of the Act with regard to repressing fraudulent and negligent practices, were very valuable; but it is idle to suppose that fraud can be suppressed by adding $500moreorlesstotheexpense of incorporating a company.

Whether the act has succeeded in extirpating fraud is more than doubtful. It has certainly obliterated many existing and intended companies whose operations, on a small scale individually, would have largely assisted in the development of the country.

But, it may be said, the above figures show a considerable increase in 1898 over those of 1897.

I fear that the apparent increase was due to a far different cause than any increase in the mining industry.

In 1897 an amendment was made to the mineral act, imposing an additional burden of $50 for a free miner's certificate for a company having a nominal capital of $100,000 or less, and $100 for a company certificate in case the nominal capital was over $100,000.

Companies which were then in existence were obliged to pay the $100 promptly or lose their property. To a prosperous paying mining company this imposition would be unimportant, but to a few pprospectors who had banded together and incorporated a company for the development of their property it meant much.

Let me offer another illustration from the returns of the mining recorder at Rossland, which may be taken, probably, as a sample of what is going on throughout the mining districts. In 1896 the number of free miners' certificates issued was 4,200. In 1897 the number increased to 4,699. In 1898 the ordinary free miner's certificate suddenly dropped to 2,890, but by reason of the increased imposition on companies' 127 of these special company licenses were taken out, together with many substituted certificates, which swelled the total receipts accordingly.

In 1899 the returns from Rossland showed the issuance of only 1,997 personal free miners' certificates, and 92 certificates for companies. Finally, in 1900, the returns from Rossland show only 1,337 personal certificates and 60 certificates to companies. A few substituted certificates were issued, but these would not materially alter the position. Only one conclusion can be drawn from the above figures. Prospectors and companies alike have been losing heart in the greatest industry which British Columbia possesses, and have been diverting their energies to other countries. I do not think the abolition of fees from miners working in (by employment) the mines would materially alter the above conclusion.

If anyone could furnish a statement showing even one-half of the money which capitalists and shareholders have sunk in British Columbia during the past six years, I do not doubt the figures would be amazingly large. And what has been the return? How many companies have been able to reach a dividend-paying stage? And how much have they paid in proportion to the amount expended by them?

If all this disappointment were a physical necessity we should indeed be in a sorry plight. But I have a strong impression that the present retrogression is due to causes which are not difficult to see, and which can be removed. The expense of mining is abnormally high. Free miners' certificates, excessive fees for incorporating companies, customs duties which alone increase the cost of operation by at least 25 per cent, income taxes, revenue taxes, timber royalties, taxes on the output of ore, all combine to render mining on this side of the line fully 50 per cent higher than it is in the United States.

As a remedy for this state of affairs some have suggested a direct bounty by the government in favor of the development of our mines. The remedy which I would suggest would be to deal with the subject matter as an infant idustry, requiring all the fostering care which the government can bestow upon it. Instead of increasing the imposts which at present overburden it, remove them, at least for a period of a few years, until we can show to the outside world a fair array of dividend-paying mines which will encourage people to invest their money in the industry. Obliterate the present statutory enactments which compel mine owners to disclose their whole business to the public, and thereby cause ion fluctuations in the stock market which are as injurious as they are needless. I feel assured that if this course were adopted by the government, and we were able to proclaim our country wide open for mining, the direct loss which the treasury would sustain for the first year or two would be regained tenfold by the indirect profit from an increasing and prosperous community, and with this returning prosperity there would be a rapid cessation of labor grievances which are the natural outcome of depression in business. A. C. GALT.

Rossland, March 8, 1901.

THE DANGER OF PILES.

Piles are usually caused by constipation, lack of exercise or sitting on wet seats or cold stones. They frequently develop into tumors, fistulae or rupture of the intestines. Dr. Chase's Ointment has never failed to cure piles and put an ending to the wretched itching and uneasiness. It is truly a wonder to all who have used it and is guaranteed to cure every case of itching, bleeding or protruding piles.

BUSINESS POINTERS

There is at least one "home industry" which apparently does not feel the keen competition which other similar establishments so often complain of, not that they have any monopoly of the trade, but rather if it must be through the excellence of their product. This industry is the ham and bacon curing branch of Messrs. Earsman & Hardie, of Wharf street, who report the demand for their "B.C." brand of cured meats as being constantly on the increase, and now the limit of their present plant has been reached, necessitating some time ago the preparation of larger premises, which are now nearly complete at the outer wharf.

Business with the Yukon during the approaching season promises to be particularly good, if the reports of local wholesalers are any criterion. One house advises that so far they have in sight orders for general merchandise aggregating nearly $100,000, all to go forward as soon as navigation opens. Some large orders from trading concerns identified with the Klondike trade have been placed with several Wharf street merchants, amounting in individual cases from nearly $20,000 to $40,000. One wholesaler stated yesterday that he had shipped to Yukon points fifty per cent. more so far this year than had been the case in 1900.

Spencer's millinery opening proved a huge success, and during the first afternoon no less than upwards of one hundred elegant models of all that is handsome and up-to-date in feminine headwear were disposed of. All the hats are very attractive to the eye and many equally so to the pocket. The Arcade always leads and never has occasion to follow.

Once more are mining shares "wanted" and with the steady appreciation in values these wants are likely to increase. A. W. More & Co. advertise for Noble Five, Cariboo, Crow's Nest Coal and Waterloo.

Trout fisring season opens on Saturday, but the man who has not read up his latest fish story may take until the following Sunday to concoct his "experience." This year it will not be fashionable to catch anything heavier than a fifteen pounder, nor must the dimensions exceed two feet eleven and one-half inches over all, twenty-four inches on the load water line, eight inches beam, twelve inches drop aft, and ten forward. Clinker built and schooner rigged will be proper form.

A partly paid-up share in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be sold at a bargain. See "For Sale" column.

A lady's gold watch, hunting case, was lost on the streets yesterday. Finder return to this office.

Jones, Crane & Co. will sell at No. 151 View street to-morrow at 2 p.m., a quantity of household furniture, etc.

The sale by the Cuthbert-Browne Co. advertised for yesterday was postponed until Tuesday next at 2 p.m.

The newest styles in men's clothing are correctly shown at W. G. Cameron's this season. See their announcement on page 5.

The Westsides' plans for to-morrow's special offerings are deliberate and far-reaching—the goods offered are good goods, not undesirable accumulations of goods that are not wanted. A glance at some of the offerings as detailed on page 5 will bear this out.

Insist on getting

ARMOUR'S Extract of Beef

IT NEVER SPOILS.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

Canadian Depot:

JAMES ALLEN, Montreal.

BOVRIL

enables EVERY COOK and EVERY HOUSEKEEPER to prepare a TASTY DISH AT A MOMENTS NOTICE.

SOUPS, GRAVIES, HASHES, SALMIS, and ALL MADE DISHES are Strengthened and Enriched by the addition of BOVRIL.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO

Stock Brokers and Commission Agents

TO THE PUBLIC:—

We are prepared AS YOUR AGENTS, to place orders on the New York Stock and Produce Exchanges for Canadian or American Railway and Industrial Stocks, and for Wheat, Corn or Pork, either for delivery or on margins. We operate over leased wires through Messrs. Downing, Hopkins & Co., of Portland, Ore., and Messrs. E. Lobdell & Co., New York Stock Exchange.

You are invited to our offices, 44 Fort Street, and 10 Broad Street, where continuous telegraphic quotations on the leading Stocks and from the New York Grain Market are to be seen. Quotations received between 7 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.

Finance and Commerce

MINING EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by A. W. More & Co., Ltd.)

	Asked.	Bid.
B. C. Gold Fields	3¼	2⅞
Black Tail	11	9
Brandon & Golden Crown	8	4
Canadian G. F. S.	7½	6¾
Cariboo McKinney	36	31
Cariboo Hydraulic	$1.61	$1.50
Centre Star	$1.10	95
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	80	70
California	5½	4
Deer Trail Con	3	2½
Evening Star	8	5
Fairview	3⅛	2⅞
Golden Star	3⅝	3⅛
Giant	4	3
Iron Mask	38	30
Knob Hill	60	52
Granby Smelter	47	43
Montreal & London	5	4
Morning Glory	9	7
Morrison	8	6½
Noble Five	4	3
North Star	85	78
Old Ironsides	80	60
Olive	12	10
Payne	45¼	44¼
Rambler Cariboo Con	29	26½
Republic	38	33
Slocan Sovereign	6	3
Virtue	28	24
War Eagle Con	42	38¼
Waterloo	3	2¼
White Bear	3⅝	3½
Winnipeg	7	5½
Sullivan	11	8

FORENOON SALES.

Fairview, 500 at 3.
Wonderful, 1,000 at 2¼.
Cariboo McKinney, 1,000 at 33, 2,200 at 25.
C. G. F. S., 10,000 at 7¼.
Golden Star, 500 at 3¼.

AFTERNOON SALES.

White Bear, 500 at 3¾, 1,600 at 3⅝.
Hammond Reef, 500, 500 at 1¼.
Payne, 2,000, 500 at 44¼, 500 at 45.
Golden Star, 1,000 at 3¼.
Wonderful, 7,500 at 2½.
Payne, 500 at 44¾.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and billousness. One is a dose. Try them.

DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(By B. Williams & Co., Stock Brokers.)

New York, March 13.—The following were the closing quotations on the Produce Exchange to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	79⅝	80	79⅝	79⅞
Corn—				
May	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¾

New York, March 13.—The following were the closing quotation on the Stock Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	140	140	139½	139½
Amn. Tobacco	123¼	123¼	122¾	123
People's Gas	103⅞	105¼	103⅞	105¼
C., M. & St P.	150	150	149½	149½
C., B. & Q.	151¾	152¾	151¾	151⅞
Manhattan	121	121⅜	120⅞	121
C., R. I. & P.	126	126⅞	125⅞	126
B. R. T.	79¾	80½	79⅝	79⅞
A. & S. Fe pfd	91¾	92⅞	91¾	92
S. P. Com	44⅞	45¼	44⅝	45
A. S. & W. Com	39¼	39½	39	39
B. & O.	92½	92½	92	92
L. & N.	95	95⅝	94⅞	95⅛
U. P. Com	90⅞	92	90⅞	91¼
Con. Tobacco	46¼	46¼	45¼	45¼
Federal Steel	43⅞	43⅞	43¾	43⅜
N. P. Com	84¼	85	84¼	85
T. C. & I.	53¼	53⅞	53¼	53⅞
A. & S. F. Com	57	57¼	57	57¼
W. U.	88¼	88¼	88	88

Money loaning at 2½ per cent

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

C. P. R.

ENTERS

LADYSMITH

Which is surely destined to become one of the most flourishing Cities in British Columbia. A chance like this for investment does not occur once in 20 years. Recollect

Vancouver and Seattle

When first they started up, were you lucky enough to buy then? You can in Ladysmith to-day.

Prices of Lots, $100 to $350. Easy terms.
For plans and information apply.

THOMAS KITCHIN, Head Agency LADYSMITH

LADYSMITH
LADYSMITH
LADYSMITH

The advertisement above is difficult to improve upon, for it is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

YES. The regular daily Ferry Line between VANCOUVER and LADYSMITH is now an accomplished fact, and in daily operation, leaving Vancouver at 8 o'clock every morning.

A REGULAR DAILY FERRY
A REGULAR DAILY FERRY
A REGULAR DAILY FERRY

Connecting the C. P. R. WITH E. & N. RY.

at Ladysmith. One thing will follow the other in quick succession. Have you seen her lately? I mean the Industrial City of Ladysmith. Is building up rapidly. Five large sailing vessels and three large steamers were there together at one time last week, besides smaller craft. Thirty-two thousand tons were shipped last month (short month.) Everything I have advertised about Ladysmith is surely coming to pass rapidly.

If you want the best investment in British Columbia today, then you will buy lots in

LADYSMITH
LADYSMITH
LADYSMITH

Address:

THOMAS KITCHIN,

HEAD AGENT.

LADYSMITH AND NANAIMO.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

There are quite a number of changes in the markets this week. Meat remains stationary. At this time of the year the meat business is rather quiet. Apples are much cheaper. Japanese oranges have dropped out altogether. Calgary, Hungarian Flour is no longer in this market, but Hungarian Enderby has come in. Potatoes are a little dearer. Onions are much more expensive. Fresh Island eggs are very much cheaper, and Manitoba eggs are also cheaper. Dressed fowl is cheaper.

The retail quotations are as follows:

Flour—		
Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl.		$ 5.75
Lake of the Woods, per bbl.		5.75
Snow Flake, per bbl		4.60
Calgary, Hungarian		5.20
Premier, per bbl		5.75
XXX Enderby, per bbl		5.00
Grain—		
Wheat, per ton		28.00@30.00
Corn (whole), per ton		26.00@28.00
Corn (cracked) per ton		28.00@30.00
Oats, per ton		30.00@32.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	.40@	50
Rolled oats (B. & K.)		04
Rolled Oats (B.&K.) per sack		35
Feed—		
Hay (baled), per ton		14.00@16.00
Straw, per bale	50@	75
Middlings, per ton		22.00@24.00
Bran, per ton		20.00@22.00
Ground Feed, per ton		26.00@30.00
Vegetable—		
Potatoes, sweet, per lb		5
Potatoes, per 100 lbs		1.40
Do. (Ashcrofts), per 100 lbs.		1.25
Cucumbers, each	15@	20
Cabbage, per lb		4
Cabbage, per lb		3
Caulliflower, per head		15
Onions, per lb		8
Carrots, per lb		2
Lettuce, per head		5
Turnips, per lb		2
Fish—		
Salmon (smoked), per lb.		20
Salmon (spring), per lb.	10@	12½
Shrimps, per lb		40
Cod, per lb	8@	10
Halibut, per lb		10
Smoked Halibut, per lb	12@	15
Rock Cod, per lb.	6@	8
Tom Cod per lb	6@	8
Herring		5
Smelts, per lb		10
Flounders		8
Bloaters, per lb		10
Kippers, per lb		12½
Oysters, Olympia, per pint	40@	50
Farm Produce—		
Fresh Island Eggs	22½@	25
Eggs (Manitoba), per doz		20
Butter (Delta Creamery)		40
Best Dairy	25@	30
Butter (Cowichan Creamery).		40
Cheese (Canadian	18@	20
Lard, per lb		15
Meats—		
Hams (Canadian), per lb	17@	18
Hams (American, per lb		20
Bacon (Canadian), per lb	16@	18
Bacon (American,) per lb	20@	22
Bacon (rolled), per lb.	12@	16
Bacon (long clear), per lb.		14
Shoulders, per lb		14
Beef, per lb	8@	18
Mutton, per lb	10½@	18
Veal, per lb	12@	18
Pork, per lb	10@	15
Fruit—		
Bananas, per doz	35@	40
Cocoanuts, each	10@	15
Lemons (California), per doz.	25@	30
Lemons (small)	4@	5
Apples, per lb	4@	5
Jap. Oranges, per box		50
Naval Oranges, per doz	30@	40
Poultry—		
Dressed fowl, per pair	75@	1.00
Ducks, per pair		1.50
Dressed aurkeys, Isl'd, per lb	20@	30
Eastern turkeys, per lb	16@	20
Goose, per lb.		20
Game—		

FREE

O N C / L O C / E A T

THE nine letters on the left spell a word in this advertisement. Can you make them out? If so, write us enclosing 2 cent stamp for postage, and we will send you FREE a pretty and useful piece of Jewellery, also a sample package of our new remedy, Chocolate Tablets, a cure for all diseases of Kidneys, Liver & Digestive Organs.

TORONTO MEDICAL CO'Y, Dept 17 Toronto Junction

RICHMOND NAVY CUT TOBACCO.

WHOLESALE The Vancouver Agency Ltd Limited VANCOUVER, B. C.

MR. STODDART, JEWELLER

Is leaving this season for Dawson, N.W.T. Any article in store will be sold at cost. Waltham and Elgin Watches from $6.00.

14k Gold Diamond Rings warranted genuine, from $6.00.

New England Stem Wind Watches, $2.00.

Waterbury Nickel Alarm Clocks, $1.00.

Ladies' Long Gold Filled Chains, warranted 20 years, from $5.00.

Gents' Solid Gold Vest Chains from $12.50

Ladies' Solid Silver Watches from $3.50.

Ladies' Solid Silver Waltham Watch Co. Watches, from $8.50.

Eight-Day Striking Clocks, from $3.00.

And about $10,000 worth of other articles usually kept in a first class Jewelry establishment at lower prices than ever sold before in British Columbia.

17-jeweled P. S. Bartlett Watches, Waltham high grade, $10.00.

17-jeweled Appleton Tracy & Co., new model, full ruby jeweled, $20.00.

Crescent Street, new model, 21 ruby jewels, $25.00.

About ¾k. Diamond Rings, without flaws, perfect white, $32.50.

14k. Solid Gold Gents' Waltham Watches, hunting and closed cases, $40.00.

18k. Solid Gold Waltham Watch, British Hall stamped case, $35.00.

Don't Forget the Address. 63 Yates St. South Side, two doors from Broad Street. STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE.

During Mr. Stoddard's absence business will be carried on as usual.

CHARLIE BO & BRO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

27 STORE STREET.

Ladies & Gents Garments

MADE TO ORDER.

All New Goods and Latest Styles in Patterns. Prices the lowest in the city. Branch store, 162 Government St. A trial solicited.

THOS. HOOPER

ARCHITECT

ROOM 23 FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK

NOTICE.

The rumor to the effect that the Victoria city Directory will not be published is false.

The Directory will be issued on or about March 15th next, and will be the most complete directory of the City of Victoria and suburbs ever published.

The price will be only $1.50 and the general public is asked to reserve their orders and encourage an entirely city concern.

P. C. MACGREGOR,
O. B. ORMOND,
Directors.
N. K. LUXTON, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 30, 1901.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

The Holbrook House, New Westminster, will be sold as a going concern. Splendidly furnished throughout, everything new, house well situated, good business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. For particulars apply to

T. J. ARMSTRONG,
Box 403, New Westminster.

WE REPAIR JEWELRY

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

W. B. SHAKESPEARE

71 YATES STREET.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B. C.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist.

"Queen's Head" GALVANIZED IRON

is made on English standard gauge while some brands are supplied to American gauge.

English 26 gauge is as light as American 28 gauge and English 28 gauge is lighter than American 29.

Compare the cost per sheet and remember that "Queen's Head" will last longer than any other brand.

JOHN LYSAGHT, Limited, Makers.

A. C. LESLIE & CO., Montreal, Managers Canadian Branch.

The Exquisite Flavor and Fine Quality of

Cowan's Hygienic Cocoa and Queen's Dessert Chocolate

are making them necessaries in every household.

THE

Canadian Bank of Commerce

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

HEAD OFFICE--TORONTO

PAID UP CAPITAL .... $ 8,000,000
RESERVE FUND 2,000,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER 65,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

LONDON OFFICE--60 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.

The Bank has 68 Branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:

ATLIN, CRANBROOK, DAWSON, FERNIE, GREENWOOD, KAMLOOPS, NANAIMO, NELSON, N. WESTMINSTER, ROSSLAND, SANDON, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, WHITE HORSE.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. SEATTLE. PORTLAND. SKAGWAY.

Savings Bank Department. Gold Dust Purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

This is the Store

That is so much talked about

And We're Still Talking

Our $3.00 Shoe for Men is the best in town.
Our $2.00 Ladies' Clothtop, button or lace, is a dandy.
Our $1.75 Shoe for Men, lace Dongola, is hard to beat.
Our $1.25 Misses' Dongola, button or lace, is full of style.
Our $1.50 Boys' Box Calf, lace, sizes 1 to 5, wear well.

We are giving the best value in the city for the money, and we want everybody to know it.

Shoe Store Opposite City Hall, Douglas Stree.

Jas. Maynard

ELECTRICAL

CONTRACTS OF ANY MAGNITUDE EXECUTED.

Complete Installations Our Specialty.

Finest Class of Machinery

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited, VICTORIA, and VANCOUVER.

SUITS FOR SMALL BOYS!

Will be sold very cheap during stock taking, at

ARTHUR HOLMES, 78 YATES STREET COR BROAD.

Albion Iron Works Co., Ld.

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR LARGE VARIETY OF

Stoves and Ranges

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

PLATING

In all its Branches is now executed by Competent Workmen.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

Special Train Service

For Fishermen To Shawnigan Lake Saturday, March 17th

Trains leave Victoria 9:00 a. m. and 3:10 p. m. Excursion tickets on sale, good to return Sunday March 17th, $1.40.

Sunday, March 17, Trains Leave at 7.00 and 9 a. m.

Return Fare on Sunday, One Dollar.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

To Let or Lease

A Large Warehouse on Broughton Street. This will be fitted up to suit tenants.

PEMBERTON & SON,

VICTORIA, B.C. 45 FORT STREET.

The School Bill Debated

Provincial Secretary Moves the Second Reading and Explains Measure.

News Received That Duke of Cornwall Will Visit British Columbia.

Legislative Assembly,
Wednesday, March 13.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock p. m.

Rev. E. S. Rowe offered prayer.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir read the following telegram from Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., which was received with loud applause:

"Ottawa, March 13, 1901.

"Hon. James Dunsmuir, Victoria:

"Definitely settled that Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will visit Victoria and other cities of British Columbia in October.

"E. G. PRIOR."

The following petitions were received: Mr. Clifford presented a petition from J. St. Clair Blackett and others, residents of Atlin, supporting private bill No. 62, intituled, "An act to incorporate the Chilcat & Klahini Railway & Navigation Company."

Mr. Curtis presented a petition from R. R. Gilpin and others, for leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Yale Northern Railway Company.

REPORTS.

Mr. Helmcken presented the eighth and ninth reports of the committee on private bills, both of which were received and adopted, as follows:

"That they have considered petition of Yale Northern Railway for leave to present a petition for incorporation, and find that the petitioners complied with the rules in so far as regards publication; but owing to the serious illness of the petitioners' solicitor, who had gone to the province of Ontario to obtain the signatures to the petition of the promoters, the requirements prescribed by Rule 57 were not complied with. Your committee are of the opinion that, as the proposed bill is in the public interest, that leave should be granted to the petitioners to present their petition for incorporation, and beg to recommend the suspension of the rules for this purpose."

"That the time limited for the presentation of private bills be extended until the 25th day of March instant."

Mr. Pooley presented the third report of the railway committee, which was received, submitted the act to incorporate the Imperial Pacific Railway Company, with amendments.

QUESTION.

Mr. McInnes asked the government: "Is it the intention of the government to introduce this session an act to provide for the compulsory arbitration of labor disputes?"

To which Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir answered "No."

SECOND READINGS.

In committee of the whole, Mr. Stables in the chair, Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of the Columbia & Western Railway Company's act, extending the time for construction of the road until April, 1903, with a proviso that it should not be construed to extend the time within which the land grant of the road might be earned.

Mr. Martin explained that the railway committee did not feel justified in interfering in any way with the question of subsidy provided for in the original bill, leaving that to the consideration of the house.

Mr. Helmcken moved to strike out the proviso relating to the land grant. He considered it out of place as interfering with the prerogative of the Crown, and beyond the power of the railway committee to deal with.

Mr. Martin said the proviso was added to show that the railway committee did not assume to extend the company's land grant. If it was struck out it would have the effect of extending the time for earning the land grant. He had doubts if the bill in that state would not be out of order.

Mr. McPhillips did not think the bill without the proviso could be construed as extending the time in which the subsidy could be earned.

SALES BY
THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE COMP'Y, LD.
LEADING AUCTIONEERS.
STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS, ETC.

Auctions conducted anywhere in the province. Furnished residences and stocks in trade purchased. Cash advanced. Well lighted, steam-heated auction rooms, 34 Fort Street. Telephone 683.

The Auction Sale

of Desirable furniture, Iron and brass beds, Organ, etc., advertised for to-day, is postponed to.

Tuesday, March 19th.

At 2 p. m.

Particulars Sunday.
THE CUTHBERT BROWN CO., LTD.
Leading Auctioneers.

The Auction Sale

Of Engravings, Etchings (artists' proofs), Oil Paintings, Art and Decorative Goods will be held about March 22nd. Our patrons are asked to bear it in mind.
THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.
Leading Auctioneers.

For Sale, a Complete Assay Plate.
THE CUTHBERT-BROWN CO., Ltd.

Mr. Curtis favored the retention of the proviso, and he would object to the bill as irregular unless it were retained, and would move that it be thrown out.

The debate was continued by Messrs. McPhillips, Martin, Helmcken and Murphy. The latter favored the retention of the proviso, and would like to have an expression of opinion from the Attorney-General.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said he would like to consider the matter before expressing a decided opinion. He had had no opportunity of examining the bill, but could assure the house that the prerogative of the Crown would be protected as long as the government held office. (Applause.) He moved that the committee rise and report.

Mr. Martin would like Mr. Eberts to express his opinion of the effect of the bill without the proviso. The promoters were perfectly satisfied with the proviso. They had no desire to secure their bonus by underhand methods.

Mr. Helmcken—What do you mean by underhand work? Are you speaking about me?

Mr. Martin—I'm speaking of the Columbia & Western Railway Company, not of you.

Mr. Helmcken—Well, you'd better not. (Laughter.)

The committee then reported progress, to sit again at next sitting of the house.

Capt. Tatlow moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the British Columbia Plate Glass Insurance Company.

The bill was considered in committee of the whole, Mr. Neill in the chair, and passed without amendment.

In moving the second reading of the Victoria Terminal Railway By-Law Act, Mr. Helmcken said he had great pleasure in recommending the bill to the house. The bill was intended to legalize a by-law which had been passed by the ratepayers of Victoria by a vote of 1,368 to 319, showing the favor in which the project was held by the citizens. It provided to empower the city council to lease the market building to the terminal railway for a term of years. A bill to confirm the city's contract with the railway company would be presented later on.

The bill was then considered in committee of the whole, Mr. Fulton in the chair, and reported without amendment.

On the second reading of the Public School bill being called by the Speaker, Mr. Martin said there were several deputations desirous of consulting the government on this measure, and he trusted the government would give ample opportunity to all who desired to discuss the bill before it was finally committed.

Hon. Mr. Prentice, in rising to move the second reading of the Public Schools bill, said a good deal had been said about the government providing free text books and the government printing and publishing those books. People who advocated such a policy did not understand all the difficulties of the proposal. There was no doubt that a revised set of text books was badly needed. He had consulted with Mr. Robinson, superintendent of education, to whom he alluded in highly complimentary terms, and with the superintendents of schools, and inspectors. All were of opinion that the government could not undertake the work. The expense of publishing would be very great. There were certain large publishing firms who furnished text books to the other provinces of the Dominion, and possessed all the facilities for producing the books in large quantities and at a minimum of cost. These publishers held copyright on nearly every book they published, and before the government could undertake the publication it would be necessary to buy the copyright, a formidable undertaking, quite out of the question, and beyond the means of the province.

When he had introduced the bill he had informed the house that it would be supplemented with another, amending the Assessment Act and providing for an increase of the poll tax from $3 to $5. This change in the taxation might not be received with popular favor, but it was necessary, and he hoped the house would give it a favorable consideration, as the only means by which to provide revenue for the rapidly increasing demands of the public service. He wished it understood that the government earnestly desired to maintain the best and highest standard of education in the province, but, while anxious to provide the best possible education for the youth of the country, it seemed absolutely necessary to curtail the amount of the annual appropriation for school purposes. The grant for education had increased steadily year after year, and it was compulsory on the government to try and keep it within reasonable bounds, so as to provide for the many other important demands of the public service. He trusted the house would concur in this view of the matter and assist the government in carrying out a reform which was conceived in the best interests of the province. (Applause.)

The bill provided for enlarged powers in cities and towns, giving them more scope in caring for the schools. The cities and towns had been classified according to the school population to secure to each an equitable proportion of the annual grant. In this classification he had endeavored to make as just and equitable division as possible. He proceeded to show by figures the effect of the new law in some of the principal cities and towns. For instance:

Vancouver, under the old system, received $43,833; under the new system the city would receive $41,800, including salaries of high school teachers up to $300 each.

Victoria—Old system, $32,500; new system, $30,450, including high school salaries.

Nanaimo—Old system, $14,496; new system, $13,725, including high school salaries.

New Westminster—Old system, $14,900; new system, $13,725, including high school salaries.

Nelson—Old system, $6,075 straight grant from the government; new system, $5,925.

Rossland—Old system, $8,955; new system, $8,430, and $300 additional if a high school is established.

Columbia—Old system, $870; new system, $1,080.

Cumberland—Old system, $3,840; new system, $4,800.

Grand Forks—Old system, $2,500; new system, $2,500.

Greenwood—Old system, $1,380; new system, $1,240.

Kamloops—Old system, $3,940; new system, $3,840.

Kaslo—Old system, $2,490; new system, $2,500.

Phoenix—Old system, $2,500; new system, $1,660.

Revelstoke—Old system, $4,516; new system, $4,660.

Sandon—Old system, $1,430; new system, $1,080.

Vernon—Old system, $2,490; new system, $2,500.

Answering Mr. Martin, Mr. Prentice explained how he proposed to decrease the expenditure on education. Estimating the revenue tax the same as for 1900, i.e., $100,000, the additional tax of $2 per capita would give $66,666, making $166,666. The four cities from the additional $2 tax would produce $56,492, which, added to $166,666, would make $223,158, an increase over last year of $123,158. The school expenditure for 1900-1901 was $326,530. The school estimates for 1901-1902 would amount to $373,103, an increase of $46,573. Deduct this from $123,158 and it would show an actual saving of $76,585. (Applause.)

He took issue with those who argued that the raising of revenue by a poll tax was a survival of feudalism. If the gentlemen who criticized the system were in earnest, why did they not abolish it during the regime of the Semlin-Cotton ministry. It was the only method of reaching a large class of people who could not be compelled to contribute to the public treasury any other way. It was estimated, and he was surprised when the number was stated to him, that there were about 20,000 Chinese and Japanese in the province. The new tax would be the means of raising $60,000 from them. How would the opposition propose to collect taxes from those Asiatics if not by a poll tax? He considered the system which had prevailed up to the present, of collecting the poll tax by the cities and municipalities, a wrong one. It would be much better and simpler for the government to collect the tax, avoiding confusion and conflicts of authority. The collection by the government would also add to the prestige of the province in the money market by showing a larger revenue, when it became necessary to apply for provincial loans.

It was the intention of the act that the school trustees at present in office should remain in office till the full end of their term. He considered the establishment of high schools a most important feature of the school system, and the bill was intended to encourage their establishment, but not to tempt the school trustees to employ too many high school teachers.

Sections 5 and 6 were rather loosely constructed, and it was his intention, with the permission of the house, to introduce a new section, which would put the matters dealt with in those two sections in a clearer form.

He considered that school trustees should have pretty full powers in dealing with school matters. If their powers were abridged their usefulness was done away with, and the office might as well be abolished, and the city council be allowed to exercise all the duties assigned to the trustees. It would be absurd to put the trustees in the position of mere figureheads without executive power or authority.

Referring to section 21, which exempts certain candidates from examination in certain subjects, he had inserted it in order to do justice to the persons affected. He might say that he was influenced in this by representations from Columbia college, New Westminster.

The school trustees in cities of the first class were given the right to appoint city superintendents, as it was their undoubted privilege, but those officers should be amenable to the council of public instruction, and that body should have full power to revoke such appointments if the interests of education prompted such action.

In conclusion, Mr. Prentice said he was well aware that the bill would not meet with the approval of all parties; that was more than could be expected for any proposed reform, but he hoped the house would give him credit for good faith and sincerity in presenting it. His desire was to improve the system of managing school business and to advance the interest of education. It would have been much easier for him to have let things drift along as his predecessors had done. He was, however, convinced when he took hold of the department that reform was necessary, and he determined to do his best to bring it about, and in doing his duty to the best of his ability he hoped he would have the assistance and support of the house. (Applause.)

Mr. Martin would not oppose the second reading of the bill for although he was opposed to certain of its provisions, he agreed with others. Mr. Prentice said that nothing had been taken from the cities, but the figures in connection with Vancouver were very wide of the mark. The city council had declared by resolution that the loss under the proposed bill would be $3,600. They, with the trustees, thought the grant should be increased instead of diminished.

The effect of the bill would be very unfair to the province at large.—New cities and towns would be seriously affected, he assumed they would have to bear the expense of school buildings, a heavy one, amounting to large sums yearly. That expenditure would have to be raised by a direct tax on the citizens or paying interest on debentures. Mr. Martin went on to analyze Mr. Prentice's figures, declaring that the only increase under the proposed new system would be $14,000, and complained that the figures were incomplete, in not showing definitely the amount proposed to be given to the cities. He was entirely opposed to the increased revenue tax, although he acknowledged the necessity of raising more revenue and agreed that any increase of taxation would be unpopular. Taxes should be levied from the well to do and rich, not from the poor man. The $3 poll tax was difficult to collect, and the $5 one would be still harder to gather in—people were not able to pay it. People would evade payment and possibly the government would not receive as much as under the old system. He would support every means by which Japs and Chinese could be taxed. He opposed the principle of a property qualification for school trustees or for any other public representative.

Mr. Prentice—"I explained that I was not wedded to the principle of that section."

Mr. Martin—"Glad to hear it. He thought the school trustees should have no power to dictate to ratepayers as to the amount of taxes; that was a matter solely for the city council to deal with. If that principle were allowed to prevail it would surely affect the other pubjlic services of the city. He would leave the question to be decided by the people.

He did not object to the evident intention of the Act to enforce attendance at schools in the cities. He considered the enunciation of the principle of compulsory education a step in the right direction. At the third reading of the bill he would ask the house to reject certain sections.

Mr. Murphy moved the adjournment of the debate till the next sitting.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. McPhilips' bill for the protection of deserted wives was considered in committee, and reported complete. Third reading at next sitting.

McNeil's Village Fire Protection Bill was considered in committee, and progress reported.

Mr. Helmcken presented a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to incorporate the British Columbia Mining Association, which was received.

Hon. Mr. Prentice presented the following returns:

Statement of bonds deposited in the provincial secretary's office by civil officials of the province for the due performance of their duties under the civil service act.

Statement of commons established under the Cattle Ranges Act.

Revenue collected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir read the following telegram from Lord Minto to Lt. Gov. Joly:

"Ottawa, March 13, 1901.

"Extract from a cablegram from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain to Lord Minto:

"I have laid your telegram of 4th March before the King. His Majesty has received with much pleasure the resolution of the House of Assembly of British Columbia, and desires you to convey his thanks for the expression of loyalty and devotion, and to inform them that it is the intention of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York to visit British Columbia during his short stay in Canada.

"MINTO."

The announcement was received with cheers.

The House then adjourned till 2 p. m. today.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Gilmour will ask leave on Friday to introduce the Legal profession Act, 1901.

Mr. Prentice, on Friday, will ask leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Royal Columbia Hospital.

Mr. Curtis, on Friday, will ask the Hon. Provincial Secretary:

1. Have officers been appointed to enforce the provisions of the British Columbia Immigration Act at interior railway points on the eastern and southern boundaries of the province?

2. If not, does it intend to do so, and if so, when?

3. If it does not intend to do so, what is the reason for such failure to enforce the Act?

Mr. Curtis, on Friday, will ask the Minister of Finance:

Of the revenue of $264,019.41 received from West Kootenay during the last fiscal year, how much was received from the mining divisions of Trail Creek, Nelson and Slocan respectively?

ANNUAL MEETING.

Vancouver Board of Trade Reports Conditions Favorable.

Vancouver, March 13.—(Special)—The letter carriers' petition for an increase in salary was endorsed by the board of trade at the annual meeting last night.

The financial report showed a sound financial condition of the board, the membership at present is 183. Reports of the salmon and lumber industries were not favorable. The report on mining was more hopeful. The business outlook was referred to as on the whole satisfactory. It was stated that $1,500,000 had been spent in building during the last year, that the population of Vancouver was between 30,000 and 35,000, and the assessed value of property $15,250,000.

The annual meeting of the Terminal City Cycling Club was held last night. The secretary's report shows a balance of $397 in the club's favor. The following officers were elected for the current year: President, W. Hodson; first vice-president, W. H. Quann; second vice-president, —. Prescott; secretary, O. L. Spence; treasurer, F. C. Allan; captain, E. E. Blackmore; first lieutenant, T. H. Calland; second lieutenant, Fred. Blackmore; time-keeper, G. E. T. Trorey; handicapper, J. F. Martin.

The police committee have decided to proceed with the police investigation although there were really no specific charges against the police that they could consider. The following resolution was passed: "That an advertisement be inserted in each daily paper in Vancouver giving notice to all persons having any complaint concerning the efficiency and conduct of the police force or any member thereof, or wishing to bring before the committee any matters relating thereto, such complaints or matters be sent in writing, addressed to the chairman of the police committee, marked, "Police Investigation, Confidential," before 12 o'clock noon, on the 25th day of March 1901, the police committee at its next meeting to decide as to the course to be pursued to bring such complaints and matters before the Chief Justice to be heard and inquired into by him.

Bakers' Dance.—Last night about forty couples assembled for the bakers' dance, held in the A. O. U. W. building. A very good programme of music was provided and a thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent by all.

Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is a gentleman's drink.

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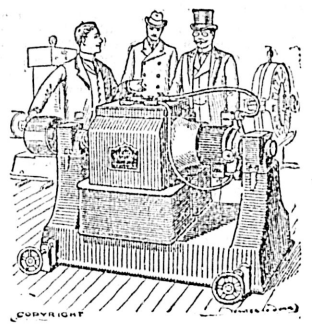

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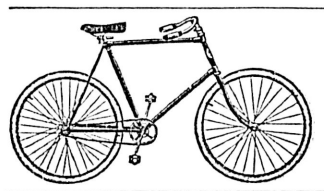

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